THE DAILY GAZETTE,
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
Proprietors.
P. S. PENNIMAN, ... JOSIAH KING.
W. P. ROBINSON, ... W. F. REED.
Editors. Business Managers.
OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING.
Nos. 84 and 86 FIFTH STREET.
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Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

VOLUME LXXXII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1867. NUMBER 261.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE,
TWO EDITIONS,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
A large sheet, containing FORTY COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and full and most reliable Financial and General Market Reports given by any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic or Merchant should be without it.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

AT Philadelphia the decision of the Supreme Court in relation to the running of street cars on Sunday, is regarded as practically conclusive of the whole agitation, and as really establishing the right of the company to run on all days of the week. The only form of proceeding against companies or individuals for engaging in running cars on Sunday being by indictment, it is held that in view of a public opinion, sustaining such practice, indictments will hardly be attempted, and if obtained will not result in convictions. Some of the lines commenced running yesterday.

LITERARY NOTES.

Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, whose name is almost as well known to fame and the American public as that of her husband, is about to make another plunge into the literary world, as a fresh volume from her pen is announced ready for the press.

Twenty-three more volumes of Madame Mundt are announced as about to make their appearance in rapid succession. Three novels from the pen of Dr. Mundt, her husband, are also about to be issued by the Appletons. Literarily the Mundts are prolific.

The literary even s of the season are few and scarcely noteworthy. But few books are being issued by the prominent houses, and those few are composed principally of editions of Dickens and Christmas gift books. Of these latter we have seen none as yet, and there are unusually few announced as forthcoming. Magazines, on the contrary, are multiplying in "heaps upon heaps;" and what with the old and new; the native and foreign; the quarterlies and monthlies, we bid fair to be overwhelmed in a flood of ephemerae; or crushed to death beneath a weight of light literature. The public appetite seems to crave serial, not serious food, and as the leading English novelist recently remarked, the "novelists are our sermon writers," and sometimes our teachers of history, literature and general knowledge. Speaking of Trollope reminds us of the announcement of a new Irish novel from his genial pen. As an Irish novelist he was not a success, and we are sure that it was with unmixed regret that his readers, whose name is Legion, received his announcement that the good people of Barsetshire had made their last visit. Those new Irish people to whom we are about to be introduced are no doubt delightful, but the others are old and intimate friends, and painful sadness fills our hearts as we this last time "paid, adieu instead of an revoir.

A New York musical journal gives the following good bit of advice, which we would all do well to think of sometimes: When at concerts or private parties, where music is being performed, never converse, no matter how anxious you may be to do so, or how many persons you may see doing so; refrain, also, from beating time, humming the airs, applauding, or making ridiculous gestures of admiration."

THE PEREMPTORY APPEARANCES were pronounced by Judge Gilpin, of Delaware, last week:

"John F. Jones, for forgery of an indorsement to a note, was sentenced to pay a fine of $3,000, to be imprisoned in solitary confinement for three months, to stand one hour in the pillory and to wear a felon's jacket for six months after his release from prison.

Thomas Oliver, a negro, on his own plea of guilty, to three most atrocious cases of assault and battery, with intent to rape, was sentenced to pay fines amounting to $1,100, and all the costs of prosecution, to be imprisoned twenty years, to stand in the pillory one hour, to be whipped on three occasions, and to stand committed until the sentences of the court be complied with. There are two charges pending against Oliver to be tried by a Court of Oyer and Terminer, and in one of them is a capital offense, in the prosecution of which the term of imprisonment may end before the period assigned by the Court expires."

This sort of Middle Age barbarity is still carried on in full force in one of the Middle States, as shown above. It is almost incredible; it is beyond belief; it carries us back to the times when Puritanism was rampant in New England, when intolerance was the vice more esteemed than all the virtues, when the blue laws were not things of yore, and children were solemnly christened with a whole chapter of Numbers or Leviticus. One could get Hawthorne's *Scarlet Letter* and, sitting in the open square in Newcastle or Dover, read it while the scenes, most cruel and barbarous, were being enacted before his very eyes. We do not want to ag pear pharasaical; we have no desire to exalt our State above its neighbors; but we do think God that Pennsylvania is not as this Delaware, our beloved neighbor, is.

BONNER is displaying his family of touching men up to remarkable advantage in the case of Commodore Vanderbilt. We clip the following from the *Ledger*:

An unwelcome, and rather unpleasant notoriety has been given among newspaper people, of late, to Commodore Vanderbilt, by the application of Cornelius Vanderbilt, the younger, for discharge, in bankruptcy, from his debts—amounting to over fifty thousand dollars—in sums from one dollar upwards. The largest creditor is the Hon. Horace Greeley—$12,863.00, borrowed money. We believe in holding every man to a strict accountability for his own actions and words; but the disposition manifested in some quarters to hold the Commodore responsible for his son, where he has not signed for him, is, in our opinion, unjust. It is only fair towards the Commodore for us to say this, and we take pleasure in saying it, notwithstanding he manifested a little want of an ability—amusable, perhaps, in a man of his years—in replying to a good natured letter from us in a horse-controversy into which he recently drew us. The sum is large; to be sure, for Mr. Greeley to lose, but is illustrative his characteristic benevolence. If anything could tempt us to trot horses for money, we should be inclined to do it in this case, and offer the gate money to Mr. Greeley, as he is one of our most distinguished contributors—provided he would consent to lie—towards making up his heavy loss at the hands of the younger Mr. Vanderbilt.

Commodore Vanderbilt, in a card which he publishes over his own signature, expresses a willingness to "enrich" some "worthy charity" by allowing one of his horses to trot against one of ours, in a public race: a challenge quite safe for him to make, knowing as he does that we never trot for money. Now, it strikes us that if the Commodore is really anxious to "enrich" some "worthy charity" it is quite easy for him, inasmuch as he is said to be worth about fifty millions, to do so without descending, in his old age, to trotting horses for gate money. There would be less notoriety, but not less merit, it seems to us, in making a small contribution privately.

A young druggist in Chicago, named F. M. Peterson, died the other evening from the effects of poison administered to him in some Raspberry wine. It is not known by whom, but the general impression is that it was a case of suicide. The *Tribune* blames the Coroner because, although cognizant of the facts, he made no investigations, and allowed the body to be buried without an inquest.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

The Bradley-Fisher Affair.

Judge Fisher Sustained.

The Message and National Finances.

Circular from General Grant.

Reflections on the Elections.

President Will not be Impeached.

Congressional Investigating Committees.

A Delegation of Steamboatmen.

The Disbanding Order.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, NOV. 9, 1867.

THE BRADLEY-FISHER EMUTE—ORDER DISMISSING MR. BRADLEY FROM THE BAR SUSTAINED.

In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to-day, Mr. Bradley read a statement in answer to the rule of Court for him to show cause why he should not be excluded from the bar as a practicing attorney, owing to his difficulty with Judge Fisher. Hon. Robt. J. Walker made an argument in Mr. Bradley's behalf, when the Court, through Chief Justice Carter, sustained the order of Judge Fisher, heretofore made, suspending Mr. Bradley as a practitioner at the bar.

Chief Justice Carter, in the course of his remarks, said it was a painful duty, but it was necessary that the Courts should sustain its dignity and punish the contempt.

Mr. Bradley thanked the Court for the delicate manner in which it had announced its decision, and said he had long expected and the whole case together from the bar, but that the present manner of severing his connection with the Court rendered the separation more unpleasant.

Three Judges were present, viz: Carter, Olin and Wylie. Judge Fisher was absent.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

It is understood a large portion of the President's forthcoming message will be devoted to the consideration of the national finances. In a conversation with some gentlemen a few evenings since Mr. Johnson said he regarded the financial question as the most important one before the country. He has nosympathy with the views recently set forth by either Butler or Pendleton on this subject, but agrees with the opinions of Secretary McCulloch, and believes in a contraction of the currency and a speedy return to specie payments.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

The National Currency printed for the week amounted to $317,100; ditto shipped, $165,862, including $106,000 to the United States Depository at Cincinnati. National bank notes issued, $80,330. Fractional currency redeemed, $416,405.

CONSERVATIVE SERENADE.

The President will be serenaded on Wednesday night under the auspices of the Conservative Army and Navy Union. Other organizations will unite in the demonstration.

CIRCULAR FROM GRANT.

General Grant has issued a circular, through the Adjutant-General's office, as follows: All clerks and employees of the Bureaus of the War Department are prohibited holding communication on business, during office hours, with claim agents or other persons not specially authorized by the Chief of the Bureaus to transact with them such business. All clerks and employees of War Department business are prohibited transacting any public business pertaining to their office with any claim agent or other person at any time. Clerks and employees will immediately report to the chiefs of their Bureaus the name of any person not belonging to the office who may communicate with them on any public business of office, and of the nature of such business. Any claim agent who shall communicate with, or approach any person connected with any of the Bureaus of the War Department other than the officers in charge of the several branches of the business, with authority in writing from such officers, will be prohibited from prosecuting his business with the Bureaus of the War Department or any of them.

LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Gen. Grant has directed that no leaves of absence for army officers be granted, or even considered, unless applied for through the regular channels, and that applications of outside parties will not be heeded. This is designed to put an end to that abuse of political influence by which line officers were permitted to stay away from their commands and others denied leaves they ought to have.

POSTOFFICE APPOINTMENT.

The Postmaster General has appointed H. Ray Myers Assistant Special Agent of the Postoffice Department, at the pay of $1,600 per annum and $2 per diem, to take effect Nov. 8th, 1867.

STEAMBOATMEN'S DELEGATION.

A delegation of steamboatmen has arrived to confer with Secretary McCulloch, in reference to amending and modifying the steamboat laws. The delegation was headed by Captain Zachary N. Shanley, of Louisville, and the members are from Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

LIGHT-HOUSE DESTROYED.

A Havana telegram reports the destruction of the light-house at Key West by the late terrible gale, and the suspension of pratique in consequence.

THE TURF.

The race at the Horse Fair yesterday was for the Select premium of $1,500, for which Gen. Butler and Brown Dick were entered—mile heats, best three in five. Butler won in three straight heats. Time, 2:32, 2:36 and 2:34.

SANTA ANNA.

Santa Anna has been summoned before an Inferior Court at Havana to settle up an old score charged against him.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts of Internal Revenue for the week were $4,081,903.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Reflections on the Elections—No Impeachment—Investigating Committees—Vice-Presidential Politics.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 9, 1867.

REFLECTION ON THE ELECTIONS.

The elections and the defeat of the party of progress and liberty are, of course, the subject of most earnest discussion here during these days. When one reflects upon what the Copperhead party is in its history and constituent elements, it becomes truly a matter of profound wonder that majorities in any County, State or Nation could be found voting for it? But what appears stranger even than this, is, that one hears many, calling themselves Republicans, coolly advising new courses, new declarations of principle, new and other policy for the Republican party. The weak-kneed, who have been the sutlers and campfollowers for the past seven years, are now, as ever, looking to the flesh pots. Some, like Wilkins Wilkins's buzz of a dozen knots of wise-acres who "knew it would be just so; nigger suffrage won't do; the Republican party must cut clear of it; must go into the market and bargain for the rum-influence and the Fenian vote," etc., and to the end of the chapter.

"Can such things be and overcome us,
Like a summer cloud without
Our special notice?"

A success without a just principle were a thousand times worse than defeat. These men who make a trade of politics and deal in the misfortunes of the country as merchandise, were justly classed by the GAZETTE in a powerful leader of the 21st ult. Here we find the cold, passive wretch, whose soul is eaten up with self-ambition, who cares only for success and would win it through any, even the meanest concessions. Here are your fence men watching for the safe side and ready to jump. The rats are discovering a leak and already smelling their way on deck to see whether the ship is going to sink or not. You placed the whole matter in a light so powerful in the article alluded to, that I refer the reader to it rather than weaken by paraphrasing it. But even here one hears occasionally the other side of the case. Your correspondent was drawn to a knot of listeners the other night by a deep and earnest voice of a fine faced, intellectual man, who, after listening for some time to those who had decided that we "must go in to win" and make no promises and have no principles, thus addressed them:

"*Gentlemen:* You forget apparently that in catering for votes as you propose, you may lose on the one hand as much as you win on the other—possibly more! In a party which has saved the Republic there must be some who believe in justice and truth for their own sake, else they would not so freely have staked their lives in scores of battle-fields in defence of both! Remember that in selling out the Republican party you cannot guarantee a title to the *whole* estate. There remain in it souls purer than gold tried in the fire, which no auctioneer can transfer by a blow of his hammer. These believe in the declaration that 'all men are created equal;' that there is no class or race upon whom can be placed with impunity the burdens of government, while at the same time they are denied its privileges; that the man, black or white, who 'pays and fights must vote,' to quote from Jefferson. I say 'with impunity,' and I mean it, because you shall find your blind giant, in some day you least apprehend it, will topple down upon your temple reared in fraud and by unrequited toil. Disappointed in your election you rush with indecent haste to this or that successful man, and crawling beneath his mantle and peeping out from under his legs you cry, 'Come on now, come on: we have no principles; no traditions; no history. We ignore the past; we live in hopes of a future only as we succeed. We go into this contest with no banner, with no truth, with no rallying cry to stir the souls of men and marshal battalions to the fight for righteousness. We have simply, as you see, a candidate without avowals, without friends, save such as worship success. Statesmanship, knowledge of affairs, culture, lofty morality, consistent devotion to great principles on which nations ground themselves and grow great—these are nothing. We worship success. From all such persons I turn away in disgust, and failing to get the word, he turned on his heel and walked out of the crowd which had listened in silence and with respect, and after he had gone, by common consent, dropped the subject. The preacher had rendered himself disagreeable. He was one of the "fanatics" who had doubtless smelt rotten eggs in the days of chivalry and fugitive slave hunts.

NO IMPEACHMENT.

Congress meets in two weeks. They will not impeach the President. That is looked upon as a fixed fact. They dared not go forward when they had vast majorities behind them, and the whole case before them; or rather, at least, they *did* not. Who looks for courage now, when each man of them is considering how his own localcandidate is to compass it in a district which would have sent *him* fair, if it could, a colleague, politically, of John Morrissey!

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INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES.

Congressional Committees are busy looking up and into reputed jobs and frauds. One has navy matters in hand and there are reports of contracts let in the interest of Mr. Fox, of the Navy Department. That he had anything in it is as strenuously denied by "Vindex" and a score of earnest scribes with benevolent *nous-de-plume*. Mr. Fox had ever enjoyed a most excellent reputation and if now wrong has steered this track late.

It is stated that no testimony has as yet been taken before the Assassination Committee, of which General Butler is Chairman.

The investigation into the affairs of the Pay Department has taken a very wide range, the committee having held sessions in various parts of the country. Their report will, it is believed, be made at an early day and will be very interesting. The Pay Master General is a gentleman of high official integrity and the Department, so far as I can judge, could direct it, believed to be free from suspicion. But in the disbursement of vast sums in various and remote regions by so many different men, it would be strange if some wrongs should not be *perdu* which the committee will be able to bring to light.

THE COLORED MILITIA.

The attempt to suppress and disarm the colored battalion in the District is found to be not quite so easy. His Excellency gave General Grant the task, and the General seems to have misunderstood the scope of the order. He has supplied it to *all* the District volunteer troops. In doing this he has stirred up a nest of hornets. Fenians, Turners, Shoeless Sheelers, returned prejudice—all are hotch-potched by the "blunder" of Gen. Grant with the poor "niggers."

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Verily the wicked flee when no man pursueth. VIATOR.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

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THADDEUS STEVENS.

Another Letter from the Old Commoner—His Views on the Financial Question.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 9.—A letter from Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, on the subject of our national finances, is published. It is in reply to a letter addressed to him by a neighbor, and is very long and comprehensive.

Mr. Stevens commenced with the assertion that so far as the financial condition of the Republic is concerned, it is not, nor never can be, in doubt or peril with the products which we can readily dispose of to supply the demand of every kind. There never can be a time when, with honest dealings, this Republic will not be able to pay all her just liabilities. He says: "I have not approved, and do not approve of the financial policy pursued by our Government for the last six years. I think that we have thrown away our billions, and are still throwing away millions by mismanagement."

Then addressing his correspondent, who is a National Banker, he says: "You are a banker, and a sound one; but you are making more off the United States through the National Banking system, as in every other man who has adopted it, than you ought to make."

He has never doubted, he says, that the Government has the constitutional power to make money of whatever material it may choose, whether metal or paper, leather, tin or greenbacks, and to regulate its value; and therefore legal tenders are to all intents and purposes the lawful money of the country, and in which all debts, public or private, may be legally and justly paid. Money is just what the law makes it.

He refers to the fact that the Government has at different times reduced the price of silver, and that when so reduced it was made to pass to every creditor, as well as debtor, at the original price, and argues that there is the same power to issue and regulate the value of any kind of money. He maintains, consequently, that it is just and proper for the Government to pay the National debt in greenbacks, and quibling the quibble to the word, he turned on his heel and walked out of the crowd which had listened in silence and with respect, and after he had gone, by common consent, dropped the subject. The preacher had rendered himself disagreeable. He was one of the "fanatics" who had doubtless smelt rotten eggs in the days of chivalry and fugitive slave hunts.

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SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

NO CABLE NEWS.

No Dispatches Over the Cable for Three Days—An Explanation Refused.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 10.—For three days past no dispatches to the Associated Press have been received over the Atlantic cable. It is supposed that this is in consequence of the land line through New Foundland being down from the effects of a storm, but the telegraph officials, under instructions from their superiors, refuse to furnish any explanation or statement in reference to it.

THE ROMAN QUESTION.

The Rupture between France and Italy—Conversation between General Cialdini and the French Minister.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1867.

The Paris *La Presse*, of October 26th, says in reference to the Roman Expedition.

General Cialdini sent for the French Charge de Affaires, M. De La Villestreaux, and told him he was no longer Minister. The General told him he thought he would have been able to master the situation, but finding he could not, he had asked the King to be relieved of the charge which his Majesty had confided to him, and he was waiting the nomination of a successor. The re-appearance of Garibaldi on the scene had singularly aggravated the state of affairs, for the Party of Action was thus supplied with a chief, and the public mind inflamed, and the Italian Government acknowledged itself incapable of determining the movement.

In reply to an observation of M. De La Villestreaux, that the first step on the part of Italy would result in the declaration of war from France, General Cialdini said the Italian government foresaw and accepted that consequence. War against France appeared the best issue. The attempt to struggle against Mazzini and Garibaldi would be to attempt the impossible. The government would be devoured by revolution. Victor Emanuel would remain honestly and without any hope his popularity, his crown, and perhaps his life. "France," continued the General, "is a magnificent country, but she is nothing else; she is not a nation. Many of her troops were constantly injured. In the country much valuable timber was blown down.

HAVANA.

Unfounded Report About the Cholera Overpaid Better.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, November 8.—The story that the cholera had broken out in this Island is a fabrication, though it is alleged that the report was given out on good authority. On the strength of the report several physicians and hospital inspectors were appointed to look after the public health. The health of the city is unsurpassed.

HAVANA, November 9.—The official *Gazette* publishes an order from the Ministry of State and Finance, providing for the return to merchants of overpaid duties since January. The document is broader than any former one towards the customs officials.

ALABAMA.

The Reconstruction Convention.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MONTGOMERY, November 9.—The Reconstruction Convention has decided against the proposition to insert no proscriptive feature in the new Constitution. The Republican party propose to elect all State and county officers at the same time. The Constitution is submitted to the people, in the hopes of getting a large vote on its ratification and to prevent any loss to the Republicans on account of the freedmen changing their homes on the first of January.

Death of a Banker Hundred and Two Years Old.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LEWISTON, ME., November 9.—Captain David Hinkley, of Livermore, died this morning, aged one hundred and two years. He voted for Washington for President at the first general election.

Arrest of a Vicksburg Editor.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—Col. W. H. McCardle, editor of the Vicksburg *Times*, was yesterday placed in confinement by order of General Ord. The charge has not been made known, though a special to the *Crescent* says it was for personal denunciation.

Four Persons Drowned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, Nov. 9.—Four lives were lost this morning by the upsetting of a boat at Grand Haven. The names are Silas T. Cobb, T. H. Macy, Mr. Fletcher and child. They were strangers going North.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Steamboat Fearlessbush—Great Damage by a Storm.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, November 10.—It is reported the steamer Fearless, from Cincinnati for the Arkansas river, was sunk near Scuffletown Bar. The boat was owned and insured in Cincinnati.

The storm of Friday night did considerable damage at Franklin, Kentucky, demolishing a two-story tobacco warehouse, unroofing the Baptist Church, and injuring several other buildings. At Greencastle, Indiana, twenty-five thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed. The Baptist church was blown down and the Methodist Church unroofed. Many other houses were considerably injured. In the country much valuable timber was blown down.

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WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Extensive Campaign Projected by Lucy Stone and Mrs. Stanton, and George Francis Train.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, Nov. 10.—Susan B. Anthony, Lucy Stone, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and several prominent ladies of Kansas, members of the Female Suffrage Committee, feeling encouraged at the very flattering vote just given for woman suffrage in this State, have projected an extensive campaign in the Northern and Eastern States. They have arranged for meetings in the following places, at which the above named ladies will speak:

Omaha, Nov. 12th; Dubuque, 13th; Desmoines, 14th; Chicago, 15th; Milwaukee, 23d; St. Louis, 26th; Louisville, 27th; Cincinnati, 28th; Cleveland, 29th; Buffalo, 30th; Rochester, December 2d; Syracuse, 3d; Albany, 4th; Springfield, Mass., 6th; Worcester, 7th; Boston, 9th; Hartford, 10th; Philadelphia, 12th; New York, 14th.

George Francis Train has telegraphed he also will speak in behalf of female suffrage at the above named places and times.

MEXICO.

Preparations to Receive Minister Romero—General Banks—Sales—Salm Salm Escapes the Prussian Legion.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, November 9.—Mexico City correspondence, dated October 15th, says:

Great preparations are making for the reception of Romero and Gen. Banks.

Prince Salm-Salm's reply to the traitor Lopez is published. He denies Lopez's statement in toto, and challenges him to mortal combat as a traitor and murderer.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LATE BOILER EXPLOSION.

Additional Dead Reported.

Meeting of Christian Association.

Appeal to the Public.

Public Meeting To-day.

Funerals of the Dead.

Owing to the excitement and general confusion incident to the occasion, it was a difficult matter to obtain very definite information in regard to the killed and wounded at the recent boiler explosion, of which we published an account in the GAZETTE of Saturday; but notwithstanding this fact, our reporter was mainly correct. We gave the names of eight victims whose bodies had been viewed by the coroner's jury, since when they have found the following:

John C. Williams, sr., aged 55 years; resided in Shaler township; died at ten o'clock on Friday night.

William Backer, aged 47 years; skull fractured, and arm broken in two places; died at his residence, Lafayette alley, Lawrenceville. Leaves a wife and five children.

Andrew Laudergraff, aged 54; skull fractured, and body badly burned; died Saturday morning, at 8 o'clock, at St. Francisus Hospital, Lawrenceville. Resided on Pine street, Fifth ward.

James Boylman, aged 28 years; jaw and ribs broken; body badly burned; died at 8:30 Friday night at his residence on Smallman street, Ninth ward. Leaves a wife and two children.

Patrick Tracy, aged 27 years; injured about the head and body—scalded; died before reaching home; resided on Liberty street, Fifth ward. Married.

Joseph Walker, aged 40 years; head crushed and body scalded; died at his residence on Troy Hill at 6½ o'clock, Friday evening.

We have received the names of the following injured, not included in our report on Saturday:

John Roxborrow; Ninth ward; ribs fractured; not dangerous.

Thomas Sullivan, Ninth ward; left arm slightly injured.

During Saturday and Sunday the scene of the disaster was visited by thousands, and will continue to be so for days to come, and so the wreck has been removed.

MEETING OF CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Pursuant to a call published Saturday morning, a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held at their rooms on Fifth street, at four o'clock that afternoon, to devise means for the immediate relief of the families made destitute by the late terrible calamity. The meeting was called to order by President McClintock, and, on motion, the reporters of the press were made Secretaries, after which Mr. Porter made an impressive prayer in behalf of the sufferers.

The President stated that it was the intention to relieve all, so far as it could be accomplished, and while he regretted that so few were present, he still felt assured that prompt and united action be taken at once, and suggested the appointment of a committee on visitation and distribution, and of another to solicit subscriptions in cash, food and fuel—the members of which should not be confined to the association, as it was best to have the hearty co-operation of all, and that committees should be appointed to co-operate with any committee appointed by a meeting of citizens, should such meeting be called.

On motion, the suggestions of the President were adopted unanimously.

Mr. Cree thought that a Committee should be appointed to wait upon Mayor McCarthy, and request him to call a Public meeting. The gentleman made a motion to that effect, which was adopted.

Mr. C. K. Denig said that several of the families of those who had been killed were in need of speedy assistance, and whilst he approved of a public meeting, still there were enough present to accomplish much good before another meeting could be held.

Mr. T. T. Everett stated that during the day he had collected fifty-six dollars in cash, and had secured subscriptions to the amount of fifty dollars additional, which could be collected at any time. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. E. for his active and successful efforts.

The following committees were then, in accordance with the several motions adopted, he would announce the committees, which embraced the names of many who were not members of the Association. The collection committee would each be furnished with a book containing a certificate signed by the President, accompanied by the seal of the Society. He then announced the following:

COMMITTEE ON VISITATION AND DISTRIBUTION.—E. T. Cook, Chairman; Thomas N. Davis, S. P. Harbison, H. A. S. D. Dudley, George Chaffant, Dr. Cyrus B. King, Edward P. Lowry, George H. Denig.

COMMITTEE ON COLLECTIONS.—Jasper E. Brady, jr., Chairman; S. R. Ewing, John Chaffant, John S. Single, James B. Scott, Thomas C. Jones, Thomas L. Cree, C. Stan. Rinehart, W. R. Jennings, Paul Wright, Thomas Park, Joseph W. Long, E. A. Reed, W. M. Clancy, H. C. Fry, John Kreppe and John

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the third year of its existence with increased facilities for discriminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important ever held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be unusually watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for the daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and opendent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians frequenting Washington, so that citizens who frequent Washington, so that citizens who depend on receiving the first, readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also have, as in former sessions, unusual interest, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a Loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twice dollars per annum, while its price is intrinsically the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With its enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all quarters of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and in condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily collated from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The time taken to collated with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful specialty to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months	$2.00.
Six Months	4.00.
One Year	8.00.

Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives the latest, fully and reliable summary of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and miscellaneous items, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be found of much value, as it is designed to be a welcome visitor to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The aim of the GAZETTE is and has been, by the Chief Courts of Allegheny county, as reference in important issues, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

One Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their present ones to expire, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's news. Additional clubs can be made at any time, at rates by mail. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber	$2.00.
Clubs of Five	8.00.
Clubs of Ten	1.15.

—and one to the getter up the club.

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Nos. 84 and 86 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia publishing the above, and sending marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1867.

A NATIONAL WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION is announced to meet in this city on the 27th day of the present month.

FROM the Eastern States a strong pressure will be brought to bear on the Republican National Convention for the nomination of Mr. HAMLIN, of Maine, as Vice President.

WE heartily congratulate Mr. O'NEILL of the *Dispatch*, upon the manner in which the legal proceedings instituted against him have ended. His vindication from these charges must be regarded by all as full and complete.

RADICALISM does not seem to be dead in Minnesota. The Republicans not only carried their candidate for Governor by an increased majority, but gave the blacks the right of suffrage. Will the faint-hearted note that sign, and take courage?

IT IS announced that Mr. and Mrs. SUMNER will occupy their former quarters at Washington during the next session of Congress. This disposes quietly of the unmeasured scandal with which some newspapers have been filled respecting them.

THE Delaware County *Republican*, the Dauphin *Register*, and other Republican journals of Pennsylvania prodently dissent from the GRANT movement, on the ground that the General has not made such disclosure of his views as is satisfactory to them. We like both this caution and independence. "Let every one be fully persuaded in his own mind."

THE action of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia is sustaining Judge Fisher in excluding Mr. Bradley from the bar, will meet with the approval of the country. His course as a lawyer has been utterly disgraceful to himself and the legal profession. A considerable extension of the discipline to which he has been subjected, would not be unwholesome.

THE admirable series of letters written by JOSIAH CORLEY, Esq., and published in our columns, relative to Kansas and the country beyond, on the line of the Union Pacific Railway, Eastern Division, from the Missouri to the Pacific Ocean, have been re-published by J. B. Lippencott & Co., of Philadelphia, in pamphlet form, embellished with an accurate map of the two main railroad routes across the continent. We do not wonder that these letters have gained attention, for they are not only written in an attractive style, but abound in valuable information.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT has been in progress for thirty years. It has enlisted a large amount of intelligence, energy and devotion. A few years ago there was a prospect that it would end in the permanent prohibition of the sale of all intoxicating drinks as a beverage. This prospect no longer exists. A marked change has come over the people. So palpable a reaction cannot be ignored. Even in Massachusetts, where the Prohibitionists, up to the last moment, felt confident they had gained absolute control; their policy has been repudiated by the popular voice.

A vague notion prevails among a certain portion of the native population that this change is owing mainly, if not exclusively, to the unprecedented influx of Europeans into the country, during the last few years, bringing with them the habits in which they were educated. This is to take a narrow and misleading view of the case. It is to fall into a similar miscalculation to that made by the opponents of Sunday cars and Sunday recreations. Great changes have been wrought in the ideas and habits of native born citizens. Those modifications have been produced so gradually as not to be attentively observed.

The war undoubtedly gave a fresh impulse to the use of intoxicating beverages. We cannot help regarding this as an evil of serious magnitude; but whatever undertakes to advocate and enforce great alterations in the social or moral habits of millions of their fellows, equally free as they are themselves, and endowed with as nice a sense of personal independence, ought carefully to measure the strength of the forces with which they have to contend. It is undeniable that the Temperance movement has received a "set back," from which it will not speedily recover.

THE SELECTION of a Republican candidate for Mayor of this city excites a larger amount of speculative curiosity than of practical interest. Some desire is expressed for a candidate who has demonstrated a certain sort of executive talent in the management of private enterprises and whose social position is esteemed to be such as would add dignity to the office. When those who feel it are asked to name their man, and ensure his acceptance, they confess to inability to meet their own demands. Under the circumstances, it is folly for them to expect others will do for them what they have no notion of doing in their own behalf.

The names of several persons besides that of the incumbent have been presented to the public. A considerable proportion of these must possess all the requisites for the place which can reasonably be desired; yet most of them have promptly withdrawn their names; nor can it truthfully be said that either of them has excited any enthusiasm. This is not the fault of the politicians, upon whom an attempt is made to cast the responsibility, but of the individuals who refuse the use of their names, or of the community which seems to be consurably apathetic in respect to the matter.

It is understood that Mr. MCCARTHY does not object to a re-election, and that Mr. JEREMY is willing to be his successor. Beyond these two names, we do not known of another that can now be properly regarded as in the list of candidates. If others shall be announced, and signify a consent to stand, the aspect of the case will be altered.

Between these two aspirants Mr. MCCARTHY has the advantage of having been tried. A fact recently disclosed by the City Controller is greatly to his credit, which is that he has paid over to that department ten thousand dollars more than any of his predecessors. This official statement shows that he has on the whole, discharged the duties efficiently and with marked integrity. This is high commendation, and it comes in a form so authentic as not to admit of dispute.

With Mr. JEREMY it is our misfortune not to be acquainted, and as yet he has no official record to which an appeal can be made. His friends evidently think him a suitable man for the station, as they are canvassing vigorously in his behalf.

It is best for every Republican to make up his mind at once what he will do in the premises. The delegates to the Nominating Convention will be chosen on next Saturday.

IN New York the Republicans are so deeply in the minority as to confuse and bewilder the Democrats, whose pleas and labors did not make such a result probable. These cause in which men reap more than they sow, are not uncommon, and turn up in politics as often as elsewhere. In point of fact this overthrow of the Republicans is attributable much more to the Conservatives in their own ranks than to the Democrats. Let the city of New York be taken as an illustration. All the Republican journals, except the *Tribune*, were either indifferent to the progress and termination of the canvass, or else did what they could to make the triumph of the Democrats easy and immense.

In part these other Republican journals were doubtless influenced by the Conservatism of their views, derived measurably from conviction, but more from social and commercial surroundings. In part, also, they were impelled by personal and business antagonism to Mr. GREELEY. The figure he makes in political affairs is so large as to cast a shadow upon them, which influences their jealousy. In helping the Democrats to a victory, as they did, their purpose was as manifestly to see if they could not kill Mr. GREELEY off, as to check the tendency to radicalism in him and others. How far they have succeeded in either or both of these designs, can be told some little time hence better than now, but we apprehend it will soon be ascertained they have accomplished neither of the ends they aimed at.

There is little or no probability the more than two candidates for the Presidency will be nominated next year. To such a degree are the Democrats elated by the gains they have made this fall that it is most unlikely they will resort to the subterfuge of selecting as their candidate a man who does not adequately represent their principles and sentiments. It is altogether probable they will contribute by their selection of a standard-bearer, and by their formal declaration of opinion and policy, to make the contest a square one.

It seems to us there is no longer a reasonable doubt of the nomination of Gen. GRANT by the Republicans. A large body of earnest men among them who are uncompromising in their views, greatly prefer Chief Justice CHASE should be the man. Failing to carry him, as we believe they must, no chance will be left them but to support Gen. GRANT, or go over to the Democracy and support Mr. PENDLETON, or some other man of the same sort. That they will be certain not to do.

A decided majority of the Republicans throughout the country are what are known as Radicals; that is, they are disposed to follow out the principles they espouse to all necessary and just applications. When the Republican National Convention shall assemble it will be found to represent intelligently and thoroughly the ideas and feelings of this majority. The Platform will be what they shall please to make it. Doubtless in framing that instrument they will be guided by a sound discretion, seeking neither to compromise their convictions nor to repel votes. When the work of the Convention shall be accomplished there will be just two things for the Conservatives to choose between; to go along with the Republicans or to go over to the Democrats. We make no question as to which way the great bulk of them will go.

The largest seizure of highwines yet made in the west was that at Hennipin, Ill. The officers who made the seizure are very reticent on the subject, as are also the persons managing the distilleries. But it is certainly known that more than three thousand barrels were captured, valued at over $300,000. The fraud is alleged to be one of the most stupendous ever brought to light in the west, and the manufacturers have for some time carried on an extensive and lucrative business.

Colonel J. Buchanan Cross, who is probably the most expert forger of modern or ancient times, and some of whose exploits are so familiar to Pennsylvanian's, is at present confined in the Chicago jail. His expertness does not prev at him from getting caught very often.

PHILADELPHIA

Union Presbyterian Convention—Delegates from Episcopal Church Received—Impressive Scenes—Further Consideration of the Basis of Union—It is Adopted.

[From our own Correspondent.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8, 1867.

Quite a pleasant interruption was given this morning to the proceedings of the Union Presbyterian Convention. As intimated in a former letter, the Presbyterian Council passed resolutions conveying their christian salutations to the Episcopal Convention which has been in session for some days in this city, and appointed a committee who formally presented them. This committee was received most cordially by the Episcopalians, who reciprocated the fraternal sentiments expressed by appointing a committee to visit the Union Convention.

At ten o'clock a large number of Episcopal brethren entered the Presbyterian Convention in procession, filed down each side of the middle aisle of the church, and were immediately furnished with seats among the delegates. The chairman then requested all to unite in singing the 133d Psalm, commencing,

Behold how good a thing it is,
And how becoming well,
Together such as brethren are,
In unity to dwell.

After singing the Psalm throughout, Rev. Dr. Newton, of the Epiphany Church, led the Assembly in an extempore prayer.

The Committee appointed by the Episcopal Convention, consisting of Bishop McIlvaine and Lee and Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., with Felix R. Brunot, Esq., and Judge Cunningham, made their appearance and took seats on the platform immediately behind the President, who, advancing towards Bishop M'Ilvaine, grasped him firmly by the hand, and said, "Brother, I cannot call you Bishop here, for we are all brethren in Christ Jesus, in the name of the Presbyterian bodies here present, I tender to you our Christian greetings."

Bishop McIlvaine then addressed the Assembly. He said: We reciprocate your prayers for our welfare. These prayers have been answered more auspiciously than we could have anticipated. God has answered them in a spirit of love. When your delegation entered our assembly yesterday, every one was taken agreeably by surprise, and all our hearts were opened at once. In 1856, the House of Bishops, during their sittings in this city, appointed a committee to take advantage of any opportunity that God in his good providence might afford to promote the cause of a closer union among Christians. It is a remarkable fact that I am the only surviving member of that committee—the rest have gone to the blessed union above. I am greatly rejoiced to know that it has been reserved for me to be an actor in the first opening of the kind contemplated by the House of Bishops. Your committee extended to us the right hand of fellowship yesterday. To-day I greet you, in the name of our House of Bishops, and in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, our common Master.

Bishop Lee followed Bishop McIlvaine in a touching address. This scene, he said, cannot be attributed to the will or wisdom of man, but to God, our heavenly Father. It was pleasant to call to remembrance that Presbyterians contended earnestly for the great truths of the blessed and glorious Reformation. It was also a source of great joy that they were all willing to stand unitedly against and resist the powers of darkness in the great moral conflict that is now being waged in the world. In the great day of final judgment, when all shall stand before the sovereign judge, the differences which have distracted us here will appear very insignificant indeed.

At this juncture in the proceedings, on motion of a Philadelphia clergyman, Rev. Professor Smith (New School Presbyterian) led in the recitation of what is commonly called the Apostles' Creed, in which most of the audience joined.

Brief remarks were then made by Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., Judge Cunningham and Felix R. Brunot, Esq., the other members of the deputation.

Drs. Hodge and Stearns then delivered touching and affectionate addresses in response to the delegation.

The large and spacious edifice was crowded to its utmost capacity, and the scenes were the most impressive and gratifying that have been witnessed in ecclesiastical conventions for a long time.

At several periods during the progress of the proceedings we saw many eyes glistening and cheeks bedewed with tears. These were not shed merely by the fair sex present, whose tender sensibilities are more easily affected. We saw strong men who were bowed down and could not refrain from weeping. It may be that it was the inauguration of a closer, more intimate and fraternal intercourse among christian bodies, who hold so many things in common. The church was the nation requires to be reconstructed on the principle of mutual forbearance, kindness and love.

The Convention adjourned to meet at three o'clock, when the consideration of the basis of Union was resumed.

The first article was amended by adding the words "the only infallible rule of faith and practice."

The second article was amended by the insertion of the following clauses: "The Catechisms larger and shorter;" "it being understood that this confession is received in its historical, that is, its Calvinistic or reformed sense;" striking out the word "impressing" and inserting the word "recognizing."

The third article was adopted without a speech or a dissenting voice, even the Reformed Dutch Church voting in its favor.

The Committee asked leave to strike out the fourth article and substitute the following:

The Book of Psalms, which is of divine inspiration, is well adapted to the state of the church in all ages and circumstances, and should be used in the worship of God. Therefore, we recommend that a new and faithful revision of the Book of Psalms be provided, as soon as practicable. But inasmuch as various collections of Psalmody are used in the different churches, a change in this respect shall not be required.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the further consideration of this article was postponed till seven o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at the hour appointed and was called to order by the Chairman.

Rev. Dr. Wallace opened the proceedings with prayer.

The substitute for the fourth article was then taken up for consideration. Rev. Dr. Bratton moved to amend by adding, "Until the United Church shall prepare a psalter from the Bible which shall be used as a psalmody by the Church." Not agreed to. The substitute was then, by a unanimous vote of the churches, adopted.

The Convention then proceeded to consider the fifth and last article. Rev. Mr. Roberts moved to so amend as that it should read, "That the session of each church shall have the right to determine who shall join in communion in the particular church committed to their care, subject to the revision and control of the superior judicatories." Not agreed to.

The original articles and the proposed amendment was then, by a unanimous vote, laid upon the table.

The resolutions were then taken up, amended to read as follows, and unanimously adopted:

First, That we unite in requesting our respective churches, in their supreme judicatories, to appoint a committee of five each, which shall constitute a joint committee, whose duty it shall be to meet at a time and place to be agreed upon, and proceed with all convenient dispatch in an attempt to form a basis of union according to the principles of this report, which basis they shall submit to the churches for their consideration and adoption. It being understood that this is not designed to interfere with the pending negotiations for reunion between two of the larger bodies represented in this convention.

Second, As there is so much agreement among all the churches here represented in all essential matters of faith, discipline and order, it is recommended that friendly and fraternal intercourse be cultivated by interchange of pulpits, by fellowship with one another in social religious meetings, and in every practicable way.

Third, That in case the above paper should be adopted, a committee be appointed to lay this act of the convention before the highest judicatories of the various branches of the church here represented.

Fourth, That the members of this convention who may vote for the foregoing basis of union, to be laid before the churches, shall not, thereby, be regarded as being committed to advocate its adoption when laid before the branches of the church respectively, but shall be free to act according to the indications of Providence at the time.

After the adoption of the basis of union and the resolutions, the President made a few remarks, referring to the magnitude of the interests involved, and congratulating the convention upon the peaceable, friendly manner in which its proceedings had been conducted.

Rev. James Bell, of Iowa, then offered a prayer, and, at its conclusion, the congregation joined in singing a hymn.

The Business Committee made their report, in which it is recommended that the first Thursday in May, 1868, be observed as a day of humiliation and prayer.

The thanks of the convention were returned to the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church, and to the citizens generally, for the hospitable manner of this reception, and to the railroads for the facilities extended by them.

A communication was received from John W. Geary, expressing his regret at being unable to respond to the invitation of the convention.

Ex-Governor Pollock being discovered in the audience, he was invited to act as temporary chairman of the convention, for the purpose of tendering the engrossed thanks of the body to their Moderator, George H. Stuart, Esq., for the able and impartial manner in which he had discharged the onerous duties of his position.

After appropriate remarks from both these gentlemen the convention adjourned *sine die*.

The basis of union adopted is as follows:

First. An acknowledgment of the Scripture of the Old, and New Testaments to be the inspired Word of God—the only infallible rule of faith and practice.

Second. That in the United Church the Westminster Confession of Faith shall be received and adopted as containing the system of doctrines taught in the Holy Scriptures.

Whilst the committee recommend the foregoing basis of doctrine, they wish to be understood as recognizing the orthodoxy of the Heidelberg Larger and Smaller Catechisms, and the canons of the Synod of Dort.

Third, That the United Church shall receive and adopt the Presbyterian form of Church government.

Fourth, The Book of Psalms, which is of Divine inspiration, is well adapted to the state of the Church, in all ages and circumstances, and should be used in the worship of God; therefore we recommend that a new and faithful version of the Book of Psalms be provided as soon as practicable. But as various collections of Psalmody are used in the different churches, a change in this respect shall not be required.

Fourth, That the members of this convention who may vote for the foregoing basis of union, to be laid before the churches, shall not, thereby, be regarded as being committed to advocate its adoption when laid before the branches of the church respectively, but shall be free to act according to the indications of Providence at the time.

The Committee asked leave to strike out the fourth article and substitute the following:

The Book of Psalms, which is of divine inspiration, is well adapted to the state of the church in all ages and circumstances, and should be used in the worship of God. Therefore, we recommend that a new and faithful revision of the Book of Psalms be provided, as soon as practicable. But inasmuch as various collections of Psalmody are used in the different churches, a change in this respect shall not be required.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, the further consideration of this article was postponed till seven o'clock P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at the hour appointed and was called to order by the Chairman.

Rev. Dr. Wallace opened the proceedings with prayer.

The substitute for the fourth article was then taken up for consideration. Rev. Dr. Bratton moved to amend by adding, "Until the United Church shall prepare a psalter from the Bible which shall be used as a psalmody by the Church." Not agreed to. The substitute was then, by a unanimous vote of the churches, adopted.

The Convention then proceeded to consider the fifth and last article. Rev. Mr. Roberts moved to so amend as that it should read, "That the session of each church shall have the right to determine who shall join in communion in the particular church committed to their care, subject to the revision and control of the superior judicatories." Not agreed to.

The original articles and the proposed amendment was then, by a unanimous vote, laid upon the table.

The resolutions were then taken up, amended to read as follows, and unanimously adopted:

First, That we unite in requesting our respective churches, in their supreme judicatories, to appoint a committee of five each, which shall constitute a joint committee, whose duty it shall be to meet at a time and place to be agreed upon, and proceed with all convenient dispatch in an attempt to form a basis of union according to the principles of this report, which basis they shall submit to the churches for their consideration and adoption. It being understood that this is not designed to interfere with the pending negotiations for reunion between two of the larger bodies represented in this convention.

Second, As there is so much agreement among all the churches here represented in all essential matters of faith, discipline and order, it is recommended that friendly and fraternal intercourse be cultivated by interchange of pulpits, by fellowship with one another in social religious meetings, and in every practicable way.

Third, That in case the above paper should be adopted, a committee be appointed to lay this act of the convention before the highest judicatories of the various branches of the church here represented.

Fourth, That the members of this convention who may vote for the foregoing basis of union, to be laid before the churches, shall not, thereby, be regarded as being committed to advocate its adoption when laid before the branches of the church respectively, but shall be free to act according to the indications of Providence at the time.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Whereas, Letters Testamentary on the Will of JAMES CAMPBELL, Sr., late of Shaler tp., Allegheny county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to HARVEY W. FERGUSON, in Kingsley township, or to Mrs. NANCY DONAHUE, No. 99 sixth street, Pittsburgh.

HARVEY W. FERGUSON,
NANCY DONAHUE,
Executors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that an application was made to the Court of Common Pleas, at No. —, Sept. Term, by the

Gen Grant Building and Loan Association, of Allegheny City,

For a Charter of Incorporation, which Charter shall be confirmed at the next term of the said Court of Common Pleas.

W. C. MORELAND,
Solicitor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

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Union Building and Loan Association, of Allegheny City,

For a Charter of Incorporation, which Charter shall be confirmed at the next term of the said Court of Common Pleas.

W. C. MORELAND,
Solicitor.

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Farm of Ninety Acres,

Two miles above McKeesport, on the "Youghiogheny" river. The Connellsville Railroad passes through the farm on which only fourteen cents per day, and the holder can travel on every train without additional charge. Schools in time, one hour from the city. This farm will be sold cheap or exchanged for improved city property. Inquire of

STEEL & WILSON,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
No. 66 Smithfield street.

TORREY'S

PATENT

Weather Strips,

Are warranted, when properly applied, to exclude COLD, WIND, DUST, &c., &c., &c., in all SO-CALLED PERFECT DOORS, and to preserve a uniform temperature in the rooms warmed, and all persons having the above property desired for settlement, to HARVEY W. FERGUSON, in Kingsley township, or to Mrs. NANCY DONAHUE, No. 99 sixth street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

GLEANINGS.

Some of the American ladies who make brilliant marriages with foreign noblemen are not so superlatively happy after all; so that a plain home-made millionaire is sometimes to be preferred. We notice that the young Princess Talyrand, an American born, has been compelled by her husband's dissolute conduct to separate from him.

The man who drew the Crosby Opera House is said to be dreadfully troubled about his new riches. He receives an immense number of letters begging money for all sorts of purposes from all parts of the country. If he suffers from his mere pittance of two hundred thousand dollars, what must be the agony of Crosby with his millions?

Superintendent Kennedy, of the New York police, who, it will be remembered, distinguished himself by his noble disregard of personal danger during the New York riots, and by his devotion to his duties since, has earned thereby the hatred of the New York *World*, which calls him, continually, "This bad man." Why not "Bogey" at once.

The steamer Bristol, of the Rhode Island and New York line, and the most magnificent boat ever built, was badly injured and nearly wrecked, recently, while making her usual passage.

Four American prima donnas are now starring in Europe—Patti, Kellogg, Laura Harris and Jenny Van Zandt. The latter is a daughter of Signor Bilitz, of prestidigitorial fame.

Bradley has come down from his high horse, and says that Judge Fisher misunderstood him. We think Mr. Bradley left about as little margin for a misunderstanding as he well could.

An exchange says that the democratic reading of the well known Bible verse is "Suffer little *white* children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of *such* is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Fauquier county, Virginia, is said to be the headquarters and citadel of rebeldom. Many of the most distinguished survivors have their abodes there.

Charles Leland says that a New Englander's idea of Hell is a place where everybody has to mind his own business. What, then, becomes of the souls.

Most of the State Governors have appointed the same day for Thanksgiving as that recommended by the President, November 28th.

The people of Philadelphia are delighted with Olive Logan's new play of "Surf." They think they can never become surfeited.

The *Scientific American* classes mosquitoes among our domestic animals. We suggest that roaches and fleas be similarly classified.

One woman in Whately, Mass., is said to have made 142,920 wallets since a wallet manufactory was established there.

The Louisville *Democrat* says that John E. Owens disposed of his barrel of applesauce in that city for several thousand dollars.

Weston failed to make his first one hundred miles in twenty-four hours. A member of the Alpine Club we see has accomplished the feat in Switzerland.

Each and every grave in Trinity and St. Paul's church yards, New York, is said to be worth two thousand dollars.

It is hinted that the *Atlantic Monthly* is about to drop the Pilgrim Fathers. Too good news to be true.

Business in Boston is good. Ten thousand barrels of flour are received and sold there daily.

Germans see thunder now, and no wonder either, for Bismarck gave it to them last year.

An original cartoon by Raphael Sabatie has been purchased by an American, and is coming to this country.

The New York *Gazette* says that one of the most popular yet disreputable females is Sam. Mag.

Our distance from the coast is probably the reason why we see so few really heavy swells in our streets.

Was any simile ever more beautiful than that of Goethe where he calls architecture "Frozen Music?"

An unequalled tenor is announced as having made his appearance in London. His name is Nelson Varley.

The gold yield of Australia has steadily decreased from $60,000,000 in 1856 to less than $30,000,000 in 1866.

"The election in Wisconsin is still doubtful." That is, the results are, we suppose.

The Niebelungen Lied is about to be translated once more into modern German by four Professors of Jena.

A new novel by the veteran Whyte Melville is soon to be published, entitled "The White Rose."

The veteran Murdoch is playing in Washington City. He always has crowded houses wherever he plays.

Dickens will not visit any western city unless guaranteed a full house at two dollars a seat.

Herschel says there is to be another shower of meteors on the 13th and 14th of this month.

Dr. Worthington Hooker is dead. He was a Professor in the Yale College Medical School.

A man in Australia found a $30,000 nugget, and shortly afterwards died in a poor house.

There is probably no man whose private affairs are so freely handled now as Charles Sumner's.

A man strangled a woman in Montana with a pair of drawers and robbed her of $1,300.

Chatam, Conn., has had a monopoly of the sleigh bell business in America since 1780.

Some one wants to know if it is sea sickness that makes the sailors heave up anchors.

Bismarck absorbs all the brilliancy of the family. His two sons are said to be dull.

The English have succeeded in putting down the Chinese pirates of the Tarquin Gulf.

Edwin Booth is playing to packed houses and enthusiastic critics in Louisville.

St. Louis has public baths which are largely frequented. Why have not we?

The Duchess De Chartres has added a Prince to the European aristocracy.

It is again asserted that Robert E. Lee will write a "History of the War."

A man was arrested in Brooklyn for keeping his store open on election day.

An Indian chief named Ee-que-ge-na-he is dead. No wonder.

The New York *Gazette* calls Williamsburg the tail of two cities.

New York and Boston papers seem all to be going to the Dickens.

A son of Louis Kossuth is a member of the Hungarian Parliament.

The Devil's Auction, at Banvard's, is announced to run until next spring.

An Englishman is going to try to ascend Mont Blanc in a balloon.

Ex-President Buchanan is said to be failing very fast.

"As faint as beans," is the latest London simile.

Gov. Andrew was but forty-nine years old.

Rome has had twenty-seven Popes.

Manual Labor—Glove-making.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

BY JOHN W. GEARY, GOVERNOR.

From the creation of the world, in all ages and climes, it has been customary to set apart certain days for special religious observance. This has not always been influenced by the light of Christian knowledge, nor by any proper conception of the character of that Great Being "who ruleth the earth in righteousness," and "who daily loadeth with his benefits;" but by an innate sense of the existence of an over-ruling Power, by which the world and all it contains are governed and controlled. Aided by the dictates of cultivated reason, and the teachings of Divine revelation, we, however, are taught to recognize in that Supreme Ruler a Heavenly Father, to whom we are indebted for existence and all the blessings we enjoy, and to whom we owe constant and fervent thanksgiving and praise. It is He who "visiteth the earth and watereth it;" who "settleth the furrows and blesseth the springings thereof;" who "crowneth the year with his goodness, and whose paths drop fatness;" who "clothest the pastures with flocks, and coverest the valleys with corn; who maketh the out-goings of the morning and the evening to rejoice;" who is "our refuge and strength;" who "maketh wars to cease," and "saveth us from our enimies;" whose "throne is forever and ever," and who "blesseth the nations whose God is the Lord."

On all sides we have increased assurances of the "loving kindness" of an All-wise Parent of Good, who has conducted our nation through a long and terrible war, and permitted our people to once more repose in safety, without any to molest them or make them afraid." The monstrous sentiment of disunion is no longer tolerated. The Flag, the Union, and the Constitution are esteemed as the safeguards of the rights and liberties of the people, and are revered and defended as the ark of their political safety.

A kind Providence has not grown weary of supplying our continuous wants. A bounteous harvest has rewarded the labors of the husbandman. Flocks and herds are scattered in countless numbers over our valleys and hills. Commerce is uninterrupted, and vessels laden with the products of nature and of art, speed, unmolested, over the trackless deeps. Neither pestilence, famine, political or social strife, financial embarrassments or commercial distress, have been permitted to stay the progress and happiness of the people of this great Commonwealth; but peace, health, education, morality, religion, social improvement and refinement, with their attendant blessings, have filled the cup of comfort and enjoyment to overflowing.

Recognizing our responsibility to Him who controls the destinies of nations as well as of individuals, and "from whom cometh down every good and perfect gift," and to whom we are deeply indebted for all these and the richer blessings of our common Christianity, let us unitedly give our most devout gratitude and hearty thanksgiving.

I, therefore, do hereby recommend that THURSDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, be set apart as a day of praise and thanksgiving, that all secular and worldly business be suspended, and the people assemble in their various places of worship to acknowledge their gratitude and offer up prayers for a continuance of Divine favor.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this thirty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-second.

JNO. W. GEARY.

By the Governor:

F. JORDAN, Secretary of State.

TOTTEN & CO.,

IRON FOUNDERS AND ENGINE BUILDERS,

FULTON FOUNDRY,

PITTSBURGH.

Office and Warehouse, 141 Wood St.

Especial attention given to the manufacture

Rolling Mill and Blast Furnace Engines.

Squeezers, Shears and Punches.

Plain Chill and Soft Rolls, of any required dimensions, warranted, and turned to order.

Nail Machines, Ernest's Pattern.

Pollock's Hot Blast Pipes.

House Fronts and Window Heads.

Castings made of GUN IRON, if desired.

Totten's Patent Grooved Chill Rolls,

Equally valuable for BAR IRON AND STEEL, and especially for rounds and squares. We have made these Rolls for 8 inch, 9 inch, 10 inch, 12 inch, and 14 inch trains. Whenever tried they have given great satisfaction, and we have no hesitancy in referring to the following testimonials:

OFFICE OF THE ARMOR IRON CO.,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 31st, 1866.

Mr. Addison Totten, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Dear Sir: We have had a set of your patent grooved chill rolls in our use for the last six months, and find them to be of a perfect casting. The iron rolled by them is of a smooth, even surface, and free from scales, and I consider them in all respects of great advantage, making better iron and of less expense, by the process of requiring less dressing. Yours truly,

WM. BELL, GROVESNOR, Sup't.

ANDERSON, COOK & CO., Manufacturers of
All Descriptions of BAR IRON,
Corner of Rose and First streets.
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 7, 1867.

Mr. Addison Totten, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Dear Sir: The chilled Rolls which we procured from you about a year since have proved to be a perfect success. There is a great saving in dressing over soft Rolls, and give a much better finish to the iron. We consider them indispensable. Yours truly,

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS,
PARK BROTHERS & Co.,
PITTSBURGH, Sept. 18, 1867.

Mr. Addison Totten, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Dear Sir: In reply to your inquiry in relation to your new pattern grooved Chill Rolls, we have to say that in having used a number of them, we find they answer our purpose admirably. We are now using a pair of 16-inch grooved Chill Rolls, which we have just made for us. These Rolls are used for finishing bar iron, and we find no re-chilling of such a finish up or ordered as could not be had with the use of the ordinary grooved Rolls. In having our ironing your Rolls ready for use, is fully one-fourth less than in ordinary grooved plain Chill Rolls have to be grooved in the turning lathe, whilst the advantage gained with your grooved Chill Rolls is, that the whole surface of the groove is uniformly hard, requiring not over one-half the work that is usually needed in dressing the ordinary grooved Rolls. We believe you have gained a great point in introducing a grooved Chill Roll, an article that has long been needed by the manufacturers of Steel and Iron, to enable them to produce an article with a good finished surface.

We take pleasure in recommending manufacturers of Steel and Iron to give your grooved Chill Rolls a trial. Respectfully yours,

PARK BROTHERS & CO.

We think we are warranted in believing that they will eventually take the place of Soft Rolls, especially for Rounds and Squares.

All orders promptly attended to.

ROMER C. DRAVO.....CHARLES DONNELLY

GREENWOOD FOUNDRY.

DRAVO & DONNELLY.

Jobbing and Machinery Castings,

Light or heavy, of either Malleable or Grey Iron, of all patterns, sizes and styles, called to every purpose, made to order.

Office, 250 Liberty Street,

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The undersigned is prepared to furnish all kinds of SCHOOL BOOKS and their accompanimants, to purchasers, at the lowest retail or wholesale prices. BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY, PIERCE'S PATENT BLASTS and BLANK SURFACE BOARDS. All orders promptly attended to.

F. G. HINEMAN,
112 Third St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

No. 98 Fourth Street,

Publishers of OSBOND'S READERS, DEAN'S ARITHMETIC, BUSTY'S GRAMMAR AND COWLEY'S SOFT BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Warm Air Registers and Ventilators,

Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at

BISSELL & CO'S,

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CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY THE TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

P. O. DUFFY.

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GREAT SALE AT COST!

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost, in consequence of my removal to my new building, No. 126 SMITHFIELD ST., without reserve. MASON & HAMLIN, and others of my present stock at VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN H. MELLOR,
No. 126 Smithfield street.

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

123 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods.

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PUMP MAKER,

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, SUCTION HOSES, Allegheny City, Pa.

P. S.—Special attention given to the manufacture of LOG PUMPS.

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On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, a

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

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SHEET IRON WORKERS,

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Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breechings, Fire Box, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Sheet Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. tel1:nwf

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WATER cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor. Immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties.

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTINENCE of Urine, irritation, inflammation, or ulceration of the bladder, or kidneys, diseases of the prostrate gland, stone in the bladder, calculus, gravel or brick dust deposits, and all diseases of the bladder, use HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

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Is a certain cure for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, PALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY, And all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS. Whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, From whatever cause originating, and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs requires the use of a diuretic. If so ordered the patient is committed to Consumption or insanity may ensue. Our Fluid and Blood are supported from these sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

of that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
1826 South 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by all Druggists. sep8:nwf

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU is the Great Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the Great Blood Purifier. Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.

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HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives health and vigor to the frame and bloom to the pale cheek. Debility is accompanied by many alarming symptoms, and if no treatment is submitted to, consumption, insanity, or epileptic fits ensue. nov8:nwf

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ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, of both sexes HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU. It will give health and energy to feelings, and enable you to sleep well.

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HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE and the EVILS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and render impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. oct7:dw7

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QUINCY A. SCOTT,

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HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is pleasant in taste and odor, free from all injurious properties, and immediate in its action.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

MANHOOD AND YOUTHFUL VIGOR are regained by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

SHATTERED CONSITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

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The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. ap17:nwf

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DYER AND SCOURER,

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All goods returned in two weeks. Goods not called for and not paid for within two months will be subject to the owner twelve months. my15:nwf

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All the regular Collegiate, Scientific, Preparatory, Classical and English Studies are taught by SEVEN PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS.

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ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY,

Will receive special attention. oct8:nwf

CITY SOLICITOR'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, October 25th, 1867.

NOTICE.—In the Court of Quarter Sessions, No. 35, September T., 1867.

WIDENING OF WEBSTER STREET.—All persons interested will take notice that the assessment of damages and benefits as modified by the Court, has been filed in my office, and unless the assessments shall be paid within thirty days from this date, it will be my duty to collect the same according to law.

All property between Grant and Cherbum streets has been assessed for payment of damages.

J. F. SLAGLE,
City Solicitor.

oct28:nd

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

THE NEW

BOULEVARD SKIRT,

FOR LADIES AND MISSES,

In Plain, Braided and Embroidered.

Also, Real Tartan Cashmere Hose,

in all colors and sizes; best assortment to ever had. Also, a full assortment of

Ladies' & Misses' Underwear,

AND

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS;

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

Traveling and Fine Shirts,

COLLARS, TIES, SUSPENDERS,

SOCKS, &c.,

TOGETHER WITH A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Ladies' Dress Trimmings,

Of every description.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES, ETC.

MERCHANTS FROM CITY AND COUNTRY are especially invited to come and examine our goods. We feel confident we can suit all, and will sell

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

98 AND 100 MARKET STREET.

oct15

NEW GOODS.

AT

DENNISON & HECKERT'S,

NO. 27 FIFTH STREET,

We are now receiving our

FALL GOODS,

To which we invite the attention of our friends and customers.

DENNISON & HECKERT.

NEW GOODS. *NEW GOODS.* *NEW GOODS.*

M. G. EUWER.....S. LONG.

EUWER & LONG,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Invite attention to their new stock of FALL GOODS,

WATERPROOF CLOTH,
BASKET FLANNELS,
SHAWLS, BLANKETS,
HERINGS, ALPACAS.

Also, a full stock of the celebrated "Thorndike" Muslins, &c.

No. 41 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY.

Four doors East of the Diamond.

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

NO. 36 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,

Opposite Holy alley, ALLEGHENY, PA.

Residence, No. 16 Grant street.

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.

C. YOST.....J. M. TOBY, Foreman.

YOEST BROTHERS,

House Carpenters and Builders.

All kinds of Jobbing and Building promptly attended to. Orders left at No. 409 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, and No. 12 PEARL ST., Allegheny, will receive prompt attention.

JNO. FRANCIS.....SAM'L FRANCIS.

J. & S. FRANCIS,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Jobbing Plans for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 256 and 258 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa.

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter.

Office, corner of BAKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.

BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to

FURGESON & ESCH,

117 Smithfield street.

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

CARD WORK done to order.

W. R. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 132 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh,

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, &c. &c. jy26:nwf

P. B. HUTCHINSON.....E. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 66 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh,

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Opposite the old stand.

ROBERT M'COWAN.....ZEO. SNYDER.

M'COWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. apl5:nwf

SEWING MACHINES.

DON'T BE DECEIVED BY

Flourishing half column advertisements of inferior Machines, but get a GROVER & BAKER ELASTIC STITCH, the only Machine for fifteen years, and is by all competent Judges pronounced the BEST in USE.

No. 105 Fifth street,

above Smithfield.

GROVER & BAKER'S

ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

Are THE BEST for Family and Manufacturing purposes. Call and see them at

No. 105 Fifth Street.

GET NONE BUT A GROVER & BAKER

For a Holiday Gift. It is reliable, perfect therefore the best. Don't fail to call and see

NO. 105 FIFTH ST., above

SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE MAKERS should see the new

GROVER & BAKER NO. 1 SEWING MACHINE.

Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for heavy work. For sale at

NO. 105 FIFTH STREET,

above Smithfield.

THE GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE

Is the Ultima Thule of Machinism. Please call and examine it at

NO 105 FIFTH STREET,

above Smithfield

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

No. 54 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco. Fine Tobacco Pouches always on hand.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST ALLEGHENY.

CONFECTIONERIES &c.

HENRY W. BORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery,

No. 200 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Between Seventh and Liberty.

LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES,

At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 19 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—The best Farm in ..... township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing about 80 acres, situated 18 miles south of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Blairsville Intersection. The improvements are a large brick dwelling house, with nine rooms, a good cellar; two frame barns, one 100 feet long, the other 60 feet long. Two apple and one peach orchard. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation; the fencing is all new, it is well watered, and is well watered with 200 acres cleared, the remainder in good white oak timber. This property is offered at the low price of fifty dollars per acre. Immediate possession.

Also, a Farm of 91 acres in Penn township, Westmoreland county, Pa., adjoining lands of Benjamin Shupert and others, 75 acres of first-rate white oak and other timber, the remaining 16 acres, 1 of which is meadow, the other 15 arable. The improvements are a good two-story frame dwelling house, with 6 rooms, and a first-rate frame kitchen attached; good spring water within convenient reach of the house; a good orchard of grafted fruit. The land is in a high state of cultivation, and is well watered; every acre is tillable, with inexhaustible quarries of stone for building purposes within one hundred rods of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, twenty miles from Pittsburgh, and three miles west of Greensburg. This farm is pleasantly and eligibly situated, has a good neighborhood; every acre is underlaid with coal. The title is perfect.

Also, 60 acres in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pa., within four miles of Blairsville Intersection, adjoining lands of Jacob R. H. The improvements are a new frame house, 24 by 30 feet, with two rooms on each floor, and a cellar under the whole house; a new frame barn, 30 by 40 feet, with sheds, and a young orchard of choice fruit trees. This property will be sold very low, for cash, or on long credit, and a large share of the purchase money can remain on the property if desired. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stock and Real Estate,
Apollo Building, Fourth street.

FINE DWELLING IN SEWICKLEY.—The subscriber is now building and will complete by the first of May next, a new and elegant two-story frame dwelling house, containing seven rooms, comprising parlor, library, dining room, kitchen, with range, seven chamber, bath room, large store room, large closets, good cellar, gas pipes, &c. Fronting on the road, it is the most beautiful in the valley. Persons wishing to purchase a home in the country, will find this a most desirable one. Three minutes walk from Quaker Valley, P. F. W. & C. R. R. Depot. Terms easy. Plan by mail. JOHN WAY, Jr.,
Sewickley, P. O.

FOR SALE OR RENT, CHEAP—A Farm at Carpenter's Station, on the Central Railroad, containing 120 acres; improvements, a large two-story brick house, 10 rooms, in pasture and good for cultivation. Also, two-story frame house, 6 rooms, and barn, and 10 acres improved, which I will rent cheap and on reasonable terms, to a tenant of good building and is in the city and suburbs.

For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM WARD,
150 Grant street,
Or on the premises.

A COAL WORKS FOR SALE, capable of running 1,000 bushels per day, including dwelling houses, stables, sheds, tools, wagons, mules, and all the necessary fixtures for a large business and immediate operations. There are 60 acres of coal underlaid by the above valuable works on the Monongahela river; will be sold as a whole or in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to W. A. McKEEN, Real Estate Office, No. 57 Fourth street. There is a new and large house and barn, and a young apple orchard on the premises. Also, a good dwelling house, with stable, &c., on Grant street, and never-failing spring of water in front of the house. Also, one gore of 80 per acre, on road line, beautifully situated for engages in city business and cannot attend to it.

For further particulars enquire of

M. M. DE HAVEN,
Real Estate Agent, 166 Fourth St.

2,000,000 ACRES

OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE,

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Co.,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1.00 to $5.00 Per Acre,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,
Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y.

St. Louis, Missouri.

I LEAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATE myself with me in business, JOHN D. BAILEY, Jr. JOHN D. BAILEY.

PITTSBURGH, PA., July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS.

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and Real Estate, Horses, Carriages, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Auction Rooms, No. 57 Fifth street.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

Sales of Stocks and Bonds strictly attended to.

Office, No. 57 FIFTH STREET. 7:nd

WASHINGTON CO. FARM.

FOR SALE—A tract of 66 acres, of which 30 is cleared, and the remainder covered with fine white oak timber. Situated on the Ten Mile turnpike, Washington county, Pa., 8 miles south of Washington, and 4 miles from Hazelytown. Is convenient to churches and schools. Has a good house, new stable and grain house; an orchard of eight acres of young apples, pears, peaches, plums, &c. Good water in a never-failing spring.

APPLY TO

S. S. BRYAN,
Broker in Stock and Real Estate,
Apollo Building, Fourth street.

WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary on the ESTATE OF PETER URBAHAM, deceased, late of Pine township, Allegheny county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. MOSES URBAN,
WILLIAM MCELHAIN, Executor.
Schlosstown, Oct. 3, 1867. oct7:gd

WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary on the estate of WILLIAM FREW, late of Ohio township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the said estate will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement. ELIZABETH FREW,
Executrix.
Sharpsburg, Oct. 5, 1867. oct7:gd

SCHOOL BOOKS AT WHOLESALE.

Country Dealers are invited to call and examine our extensive stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS & STATIONERY.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,

93 WOOD STREET, cor. Diamond alley. oct7:gd

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of conditional appraisal issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the Court House, in Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, the 13TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1867, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, to wit:

Thirty-one Barrels of Whisky, seized and taken as the property of James Gordon, of Brownsville, in the county of Fayette.

THOS. A. HOWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, Western District, Pa.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1st, 1867. nov4:td

IN THE MATTER of the APPLICATION OF THE GERMAN BUILDING ASSOCIATION, OF WEST MANCHESTER, No. 1. Notice is hereby given that the above named Association has applied to the Court of Common Pleas, No. 1, for December Term, 1867, for a Charter of Incorporation, and that the same will be granted on the first term of said Court, unless exceptions are filed thereto in proper time. JACOB R. WALTER,
Solicitor. oct26:td

WHEAT.—10,000 BUSHELS CHOICE NO. 1 SPRING WHEAT,

Arriving and for sale by

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

SATURDAY, November 9.—Present Judges Thompson, Read and Agnew.

JOS. M. GAZZAM, on motion of Robert Woods, Esq., was duly admitted and qualified to practice in this Court.

Hall et al. Appeal. C. P. Argument continued by A. M. Brown for appellees, and Woods for appellants.

Stewart's Appeal. O. C. Argued by Woods for appellant, and by Barton contra.

Cox vs. Coyne's administrator. C. P. Argued by Burgwin for plaintiff in error, and by Penny contra.

Milligan vs. Daly. D. C. Submitted by Acheson for plaintiff in error, and by Barton contra.

Monts vs. Gross. C. P. Argued by Barton for plaintiff in error, and by Single contra.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In this Court, on Saturday, an order for adjudication in bankruptcy was made in the case of Michael O'Hara, under the verdict of the jury, that he made a gift of seven thousand dollars to his wife, pretending that the same was made in discharge of a debt due by him to her, but with intent to give her preference as a creditor and to defeat and delay the operation of the bankrupt act. Mr. O'Hara, being adjudged a bankrupt, was directed, within five days after date, to make out a schedule of his creditors and inventory of his estate in the manner required of the petitioning debtor by the bankrupt act.

Common Pleas Court.

SATURDAY, Nov. 9.—A variety of unimportant business was transacted.

Following is the trial list for this day:

26. (June) Tate vs. Carmon.
28. (June) Fitts, & Mona. Coal vs. McCarren.
36. " Keating vs. O'Hara.
37. " Vaughn vs. O'Hara.
46. " Moran vs. Fleming.
107. (May) Hostetter vs. O'Hara.
108. " Morris vs. O'Hara.
48. (Sept.) Kane vs. O'Hara.
2. O'Dea vs. F. Petric.

Ohio River Improvement.

Captain John Rogers, who has for some time been engaged, in pursuance of his contract, in removing obstructions to the navigation of the Ohio river, solicited an examination of the work so far as it has progressed by those interested, and such examination having been made, the result is a matter of importance to the general public. Read the annexed correspondence:

OFFICE OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT, PITTSBURGH, Oct. 25, 1867.

To Ohio River Pilots and Captains, who are interested in the improvement of the channel on the left side of Brunot's Island:

GENTLEMEN: The United States Government made a contract, not long ago, with Captain John Rogers, for the removal of boulders, rocks, and other obstructions to navigation on the left hand side of Brunot's Island. He has been industriously engaged at that work, and has, we think, made a very important improvement, both for low water and high water navigation.

He is desirous that a number of you should make an examination of the same, and report to me your opinion, and I shall be glad to receive it.

Very respectfully,
W. MILNOR ROBERTS,
Sup'g Eng'r Ohio River Imp'vts.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 30th, 1867.

To W. Milnor Roberts, Superintending Engineer Ohio River Improvements:

SIR—At the suggestion of Captain John Rogers, and in accordance with the wishes proposed in your communication of the 25th inst., we have made an examination of the channel on the left of Brunot's Island, and find that Capt. Rogers has made a complete job of clearing out the channel, and that it has at least one foot more water in the lower channel at this time, and will be an excellent channel both for extreme low water boats, and for coal boating. We consider it a very important improvement of this part of the Ohio River.

Respectfully yours,

Thos. O. Reily, Capt.	Wm. Q. Stokes, Pilot.
J. A. Bischoff, Capt.	Jno. Bastress, Pilot.
Isaac Pollard, Pilot.	Geo. Blaskers, Pilot.
Jesse Smith, Pilot.	Max W. Cornelius, Pilot.
C. Rodgers, Pilot.	
A. McCartney, Pilot.	F. Briggs, Pilot.
T. McCloskey, Capt. and Pilot.	Jno. Reily, Capt.
Frank Clinton, Capt.	M. Rudenour, Pilot.
J. B. Metcalfe, Pilot.	W. McDonald, Pilot.
J. A. Jones, Pilot.	Jno. Hamilton, Pilot.
Wm. Bunkhe, Capt.	W. S. Parker, Capt.
Jos. Gibson, Pilot.	Jas. Watson, steamer Gibson.
H. D. Rueben, Capt.	Thos. Rodgers, Capt.
G. Patterson, Pilot.	John M. Hare, Capt.
Jno. Hare, Capt.	John A. Wood, Capt.
Sam'l Dunn, Capt.	John Grise, Capt.
O. B. Lyle, Pilot.	Geo. Wilson, Pilot.
R. C. Kerr, Pilot.	W. McGlusky, Pilot.
Thos. McDonald, Capt.	Jos. Walton, coal mas.
W. Cunningham, Capt.	W. Stewart, Capt.
John L. Kerr, Pilot.	A. A. Mahaffey, Pilot.
Thos. Hines, Capt.	Jno. McAdams, Pilot.
John Corry, Captain.	C. M. Bailey, Capt.
Jno. Kelly, Capt.	Peter Lacy, Capt.
Jacob Sandles, Pilot.	Jacob Menges, Capt.
T. Whitcraft, Capt.	W. H. Brown, coal merchants.
Russell & Co., coal merchants,	

Police Items.

KEEPING A FEROCIOUS DOG.

A. King made information before Alderman Humbert, Saturday, against Mrs. Breisenheimer, charging her with keeping a ferocious dog. The defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Thomas McKee appeared before Alderman Taylor, of the Fifth ward, on Saturday, and made information against "Mickey" Barnes, charging him with assault and battery. The parties are employed at Zug's rolling mill, and while at work differed about some trifling matter, which differences ended in a fight in the better man. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

John and Patrick Farrell each made information before Alderman McMasters Saturday against John O'Neill, charging him with assault and battery. The parties work at Hersey's foundry, in the Ninth ward, and it appears that while at work they had a quarrel which terminated in a fight, when O'Neill knocked both the prosecutors down. Both were arrested, and held for a hearing.

Robert Phillips appeared before Alderman McMasters and charged Frank Anderson with assault and battery. The parties live both on Neville Island, and it appears that Saturday morning, while attending at the railroad station, they disputed about the road to the Island, which runs through their property. The result of the quarrel was a fight, in which Phillips was badly beaten. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Anderson.

Nicholas Keifer charged Hugh Friel with assault and battery, before Alderman Taylor, Saturday. Friel was arrested and committed for hearing.

Surety of the Peace.

Mary Kerney made information before Alderman Butler, Saturday, against her husband, James Kerney, for surety of the peace. James was arrested and committed for Court.

Abandonment.

William McQuade made information before Alderman McMasters against John Pidgeon, charging him with abandonment. The accused was arrested, and after a hearing committed to jail in default of bail, requiring bail for his appearance at Court.

Larceny.

Deputy Mayor Owston committed Henry Stevens for a hearing, on a charge of larceny, preferred by Mary Geesen, on Saturday. The hearing will take place to-day.

Import Office Reversed.

The following correspondence explains itself:

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 7, 1867.

JOHN MCCANDLESS, Esq., Controller City of Pittsburgh—Sir: At the last meeting of the City Councils, Mr. O'Neill, of the Second ward, offered a resolution requiring you to inform Councils whether any of the city officers, or members of Councils, have held office within the last five years, are indebted to the city.

Under existing circumstances, I think it important to me that the public should have in advance of the next meeting of Councils what was the condition of my account with the city at the time of the passage of the resolution above referred to. You will oblige me by stating the amount and also how the amount I have paid into the City Treasury compares with that of my predecessors for the same length of time.

Yours, respectfully,
WM. C. MCCARTHY.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 8, 1867.

HON. WM. C. MCCARTHY, Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh—SIR: Your note of this day requesting a statement of your account with the City of Pittsburgh, and comparing with that of your predecessors for a similar length of time, has been received.

In reply, I would state that at the time of the passage of the resolution referred to in your note that the Treasurer had received from me not indebted to the city. Your immediate predecessor, (whose payments were less than those of any other,) paid into the City Treasury for the first twenty-one months of his term $11,626 10 Your payments for the same time were..... $21,493 67

Leaving an excess over your predecessor of..... $10,867 57

Very respectfully,
JOHN MCCANDLESS, City Controller.

Common Pleas Court.

CHARLES ROLAND.—In the Common Pleas Court, on Saturday, the application for charters to the National Building and Loan Association, Greenbury Fire Building and Loan Association, Chestnut Building Association, and Teutonia Building Association, were refused.

NEW YORK.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 9, 1867.

FAILURE OF A FIRM.

The failure of Messrs. Tracy, Irwin & Co. is reported. Rumors that a national bank is affected thereby are untrue, as it holds securities to the amount of forty thousand dollars above what is owing it by the suspended firm.

ARRIVED FROM CALIFORNIA.

Senator Conness, Mr. Johnson, M. C., and Generals French and Kirby Smith arrived from California on the steamer Rising Star, to-day.

ROBBERS ARRESTED.

Michael Burns and John Love were arrested yesterday as the authors of the bold robbery of the office of the Weed Sewing Machine Company, in Hartford, August 10th. They were to-day held to await a requisition from the Governor of Connecticut, upon which they will be taken to Hartford for trial. They are also identified as implicated in several extensive robberies here, one amounting to $25,000.

ILLEGAL VOTING.

Several cases of alleged illegal voting were before the Courts to-day. George Fox was convicted and sentenced to one month in the Penitentiary. Two were discharged, one not knowing he was an honorably discharged soldier, and by act of Congress was authorized to vote.

MORTUARY.

The deaths in this city for the week were three hundred and fifty-seven, precisely the same as last week.

REVENUE FRAUDS.

It is said the report of great revenue frauds in Eleventh street is the mere revamping of one in another location a week ago, where seven hundred thousand cigars were sworn to, when sixteen hundred thousand had been sold. A few more seizures of whiskey were made to-day.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Subscriptions to the building fund of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city amount to over $210,000.

DAMAGE BY FIRE.

A fire this morning damaged building No. 80 Warren street, occupied by Manning, Glover & Co., and Meyer Finn, to the amount of $5,000; fully insured.

QUARTETTE BIRTH.

The wife of Mr. Frederick Easler, a shoemaker, residing in Brooklyn, gave birth to four infants on Thursday morning last. They weigh on an average eight pounds each. The mother and children are doing well.

RETURNED FROM EUROPE.

Wm. Lloyd Garrison has arrived in Boston, after six months in Europe.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

The steamers Hammonia, from Hamburg, and Deutchland, from Bremose, have arrived.

LETTER OF THANKS.

The Italian Minister, Cerrati, has written a letter thanking the Children's Aid Society for its effort on behalf of the destitute children of his countrymen in this city.

THE MAYORALTY.

The Tammany City Convention was held to night, and re-nominated Mayor Hoffman. The Mozart Convention meets next week and will undoubtedly nominate Fernando Wood.

SACRAMENT ADMINISTERED.

Arch-Bishop McCloskey administered the Sacrament of Confirmation yesterday to over nine hundred children belonging to the schools attached to St. Stephen's Church.

FATAL MISTAKE.

Miss Helena Vance, teacher, lately residing in East Twenty-eighth street, yesterday morning took a dose of cyanite of potassium, supposing it was some of this bard. Discovering her error she screamed for help, but before it arrived she expired.

FRAUDULENT WHISKEY BONDS.

Yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court of Brooklyn, Col. Richard C. Enright was arraigned on an indictment charging him with preparing and executing fraudulent whiskey bonds. The arrest grew out of the Gallicott affair. Col. Enright pleaded not guilty, and gave bonds to answer in twenty thousand dollars.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10, 1867.

HEAVY ROBBERY.

A robbery of jewelry, &c., to the amount of $7,000, is reported to have occurred yesterday. The names are withheld.

EVACUATION DAY.

Evacuation day, November 25th, will be celebrated by a parade of the entire First Division of militia.

AERIAL RAILWAY.

The Aerial Railway, in Greenwich street, will be completed this week, and cars are expected to run within a fortnight.

INCENDIARY ATTEMPT.

A daring incendiary attempt at Charlton street was discovered last night. A lighted candle was found surrounded by shavings, which were saturated with varnish. A white cord, also saturated, ran from it to the floor, communicating with similar shavings in the basement. The return of a workman frustrated the scheme. No arrest.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

—Sufficient returns at last accounts had been received of the election in Minnesota to indicate the re-election of Wm. R. Marshall, Republican candidate for Governor, by at least five thousand majority, against three thousand four hundred and sixty five years ago. The amendment to the Constitution, striking out the word "white," has probably been adopted.

—The Colorado papers strongly oppose the scheme of adding the northern part of that Territory to Washington.

—General Grant has issued a circular, stating that much of the property abandoned by the rebels during the war has since been occupied by them without making the required application for its restoration. All such property will be formally taken possession of by the Government on the first of January next, and rented to refugees and freedmen.

—At Blountsville, Tennessee, a suit against the Southern Express Company was tried, in which the plaintiff claimed damages for goods destroyed by Federal troops on an Express car in Virginia. The Express company plead that their bills provided against damages for loss by fire or the common enemy. Judge Butler decided that Federal troops were not a common enemy, and a verdict for $16,000 was given against the company.

RICHMOND, VA.

An Exciting Political Meeting—Speech By a Colored Man.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, November 9.—An exciting Republican meeting was held at the headquarters of the blacks last night.

A committee was appointed to wait on General Schofield and request him to order a city election, as the Mayor Lindsay, a colored delegate elect to the Convention, made a speech, in which he alluded to the discharge of negroes for voting the Radical ticket. He said he believed his children should suffer for food the streets of Richmond should run knee-deep in blood. He thanked God the negroes had the power to vote unbolted. All efforts of the more peaceful negroes to stop these demonstrations were wildly hooted down. The citizens here are up-wrought to fever heat. Wardwell and other white Radicals left the meeting.

NEW ORLEANS.

Arrival of Reinforcements for the North-west—Extremely Reporte Suicide.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—The ships Ostronone and Coustia have arrived here from Bremen, with four hundred and forty-nine immigrants, the greater portion of whom were for the Northwest. They were taken on board a steamboat for St. Louis without landing. Quite a number of immigrant ships have arrived at this port lately.

The Board of Health has discontinued their daily mortuary reports.

—The Detroit *Tribune* says: Yesterday morning, between eight and nine o'clock, a small frame dwelling on Wight street, between Chene street and Campau avenue, was wholly destroyed by fire, and two children narrowly escaped perishing in the flames. The building was occupied by a family named Santange, who lost not only their home, but all its contents, worth probably seven hundred dollars, upon which there is no insurance. After her husband had gone to his work Mrs. Santange locked herself and small children in the house and went to the residence of one of her neighbors, a short distance away. After an absence of about half an hour the first intimation she had of any danger was the fact that her house was on fire, and the flames were then much headway that it was impossible to save any of the property. The children were inside, and were thought to be beyond the hope of recovery. The mother and neighbors screamed for assistance, but none dared to enter the place. Finally, Wm. Fiore, a young man who resides in the vicinity, broke open the rear door of the dwelling, and in a few moments restored both children to their mother. Their clothing was somewhat scorched, but they were not injured.

—In Augusta J. Evans' new novel she is said to be the opening sentence is: "When the Infinite reaches down to the Actual, and discovers the dwarfing of an Ideal in his corporate creatures, the hierogeneity of Man becomes cadaverous to the eternal, circumambient emenations." After the elucidation of that sutify, the supersensible becomes self conscious to the esoteric soul, of course—a great truth we have always longed to have revealed.

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities,
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the
SECOND AND THIRD SERIES 7-30's
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Bankers,
AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.
We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest at 7 3-10 per cent. to January 1st next, in exchange for
5-20 BONDS OF 1867,
Interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 9, 1867.

Gold opened at 138¾, declined to 138¾, and closed firm at 138¾ to 139. Those who are long in gold and those who yet hold larger lots or gold or coupons begin at last to think that the premium is entirely too high, considering the absence of any political trouble in Europe, the good crops we have had either in cotton or cereals, and the willingness of European capitalists to accept our five per cent. securities in payment for goods; everything considered, there is a fair prospect of settling all the vexed questions regarding reconstruction of the Southern States. The stagnation of business in Europe caused by the distant supply of cotton during the war, overtrading during that period, and the change of the tariff may give the United States an opportunity to gradually arrive at specie payments without any violent disturbance of the financial machinery.

Goods remain firm without any activity, but the preference given to 1868 Five Twenties, no doubt, will cease by the introduction of the Ten Forty loan in Europe; an exchange of these bonds for others of recent date bearing the same amount of interest would be a very profitable arrangement for the holders of 1862 Five Twenty bonds.

The stock market is very fluctuating, but all with a brokers commission, showing there are no investors besides Wall street firms, members of the stock board.

Mining shares are improving, and are attracting more attention from bona fide investors. May say in center for good borrowers.

Closing New York quotations received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

6's bonds, 1881, reg.*	108½
6's bonds, 1881, coup.*	108½
5's bonds, 1874, coup.	107½
10's, 7-30, 1867*	
Pittsburgh R. R.*	92¾
Cumberland Union Express	39
Western Union Telegraph	39¾
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	86½
North western Railroad—common	67¾
North western Railroad—preferred	87½
New York Central	111¾
Illinois Central	140¾
Michigan Southern	78¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	86
Cleveland & Toledo	102
Chicago & Rock Island	98¾
Quicksilver	15¼

—Some of the New York papers state that it is run card that the Treasury is about to sell a quantity of the 10 40's bonds to meet the foreign demand for 1862 Five Twenties, but this is to do so much confined in the fact that at present the branches of trade which are the chief ones in which bonds are employed are given. Means that do a nearly cash business have the best trade, and the least inconvenience in meeting their obligations.

—A trade report shows that the amount of four imported into Buffalo, by way of the Erie canal, from the opening of navigation, January 1 to November 1, is, in round numbers, one million one hundred and eighteen thousand barrels, against one million for the period by the same channels; there has been six million bushels. Those figures show the increase of eighty-two thousand bbls of flour and a decrease of nearly nine million bushels of grain, compared with the same period of 1866. The exports of flour and grain by canal from Buffalo opening on the 6th of May last to November 1, 1867, were, flour, eleven hundred and one hundred barrels; grain, thirty and a quarter million bushels. Most of the flour transportation is now by rail, which will account for the large discrepancy between the amount of flour and grain. The return of tolls collected on the canal from its opening this year, amount to one million eight hundred and eighty thousand dollars, which is a reduction upon six thousand five hundred boats. From the foregoing figures it will be seen that though Buffalo is said to be the greatest grain depot in the West, Buffalo is very little behind.

—Says the Chicago *Tribune*, of Friday: The money market presents no features differing from those noted yesterday. Business in financial circles is quiet. Call loans are in steady demand because report a good call for money and little accommodation experience so difficulty in obtaining all the accommodation warranted by their accounts, but speculative paper on grain is more scarce. Rates remain at 10@12 and in most instances negotiations are met with a positive refusal.

—A correspondent of the London *Daily News* throws out the following suggestion respecting United States bonds:

Another difficulty is the pernicious effect upon the currency of so considerable a portion of the debt being payable in gold. Mr. Lowe, in the House of Commons, suggested a remedy for which is the object of this letter. It was no doubt of the utmost importance during the last three years for America to pay as much of her indebtedness as possible in gold, but now, uniformity in that she is liable to have these bonds returned to her for gold at times and in amounts which she may not be able without inconvenience to meet. The last four of European complications is now enough to excite her gold market. To get rid of this disturbing element, I would suggest that the Government, with the sanction of Congress, should issue £100,000,000 sterling five per cent. bonds, interest and principal payable in London, to be exchanged for existing United States bonds at the par of 4s. 2d. to the dollar. These bonds might have a currency of thirty years, without power of drawing or otherwise, as was thought need destruction. I have no doubt that they would command a ready sale in this country, as large an amount, as it is supposed that at present 20 per cent. of the American debt is held in Europe. The American Government would thereby have to offer these sterling bonds in exchange to its own citizens, who would gladly exchange, ere long, her sterling bonds standing, as they ought to do in the English market, at par.

New York Produce Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 9.—Cotton less active and drooping; sales of 1,900 bales, at 29c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts 12,244 bbls; market dull, heavy and 10@20c lower; sales of 8,000 bbls, at $4@5 for superfine, State and western; $5.25@7.75 for extra State; $5.30@12.75 for extra western; $9@13.50 for round hoop Ohio, and $10@10.05 for St. Louis. California flour dull and heavy, at $6.50 for sacks and $11.50@12.50 for bbls; sales of 300 bbls. Rye flour at $7@8. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Wheat; receipts 18,198 bush; market light lower; sales of 69,000 bush, at $1.17@1.18½ for No. 2 spring; $2.20 for No. 1 and 2 do mixed, and $2.22½@2.23 for No. 1 do. Rye quiet and nominally firm. Barley a shade better; sales of 10,000 bush; Canada West $1.55@1.63½. Malt quiet for Canada. Corn firmer; sales of 14,500 bush, at $1.45 in bond. Corn; receipts 29,644; bush; market about is better; sales of 36,000 bush, at $1.30@1.31 for mixed western in store, and $1.17@1.17½, and $1.33½ for damaged do. Oats; receipts 14,436 bush; market dull; sales of 10,000 bush, at 77@77½c for western. Coal dull and unchanged. Wool more active and without decided change in prices; sales of 300,000 lbs, at 45@50c for domestic fleece. Leather; sales dull and favors the buyers. Hops; sales of 75 bales of Canada, at 30c; nearly; sales of 75 tierces of Carolina at 29@30c. Coffee; 810 quiet and unchanged. Sugar; refined, 9½@12½c; more active; sales of 675 bbls Cuba at 11½@12c; 276 boxes Havana at 11@12c. Molasses; 100 hhds Cuba, 50 barrels and 50 bbls Porto Rico, sold at 35c for Cuba, 36½@38c for Refined boxed. Hops quiet and unchanged. Pork heavy; sales of 1,000 bbls, at $20.75@21 for Mess, closing at $20.75 cash, and $20.50@20.60 for Prime; also, 500 bbls Mess at seller's option. Beef dull at $18@18. Beef heavy; 385 bbls at previous prices. Beef Hams heavy and lower; 120 bbls at 20@21c. Lard quiet and steady; 500 boxes Cumberland Cut for November, at 11½c; 500 ditto from December 15th to January 15th, at 11½c. Lard quiet and steady; 500 bbls 13½@13¾c. Cut Meats heavy; 100 pieces Shoulders, at 10½c. Butter in good demand, at about half an hour the first intimation she had of any danger was the fact that her house was on fire, and the flames were then much headway that it was impossible to save any of the property. The children were inside, and were thought to be beyond the hope of recovery. The mother and neighbors screamed for assistance, but none dared to enter the place. Finally, Wm. Fiore, a young man who resides in the vicinity, broke open the rear door of the dwelling, and in a few moments restored both children to their mother. Their clothing was somewhat scorched, but they were not injured.

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JAMES DALZELL & SON,
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LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,
And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.
We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil e qual to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago. Our No. 2 Lard Oil is a Lubricator cannot be excelled.
Rock Creek Lubricating and stand ard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.
Merchants and mann Factories, will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering Lard Oil from the West.

Pittsburgh Map Mkts.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 9, 1867.

The general markets have been very dull during the past week, and some of the leading articles have declined, and on the decline, the demand is limited. To see seems to be a general want of confidence, and as long as matters are so completely unsettled as at present, no improvement can reasonably be expected.

GRAIN—There is a steady milling demand for Wheat, and under the influence of light arrivals, prices of fine qualities; we now quote at $1.40@1.50 for part ne Red; $1.70@1.75 for prime White, and $2.25@2.30 for No. 1 Spring. Oats steady, with a fair demand but unchanged at 66@66c, on track, and 63@70c, in store. Barley in dull, and $1.30 is all that can be obtained for prime Spring. We can report a sale of 800 bush Rye at $1.25, which is said to be the "top" of the market. Corn is very dull and neglected, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand; sale of 1 car prime old at $1.18—mixed cannot be quoted above $1.15; new crop is very dull, and we now quote nominally at 88@90c.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and while the market is dull and weak, prices are without material change. We continue to quote at $10.80@10.50 for Spring Wheat; $12@12.50 for Winter Wheat, and $14@15 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is quoted at $5.75@9 per bbl, and Buckwheat at $5.50 per cwt.

POTATOES—Sale of 1 car Peach Blows, in sacks, at $1 per bushel, and 55 bbls, in store, at $2.50 per bbl. Jersey Sweets may be quoted at $3.00 per bbl.

APPLES—Sale of 2 car loads, on track, at $2 per bbl. Regular sales in store at $2.50@3.50 for fair to prime, and $5 for choice.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales in store at 9@9½c for Apples, and 11@12c for Peaches.

BUTTER—Prime to choice Roll Butter is selling at 40@45c, and fair do at 30@35c. No demand for common packed.

EGGS—Demand was more active to-day, and prices ruled a shade higher, sales being reported at 30@32c.

CRANBERRIES—Quiet but steady at 12@ 13 per bbl for common, and $4@4 per bbl for Selected.

HAY—Is firm, with a steady demand, and regular sales from country wagons at $18@22, as to quality.

BEANS—Scarce and in fair demand; sales in store at $2.50@4 per bush.

OIL—Lard Oil is quoted at 85@90c for No. 2, and $1.10@1.15 for No. 1.

CHESTNUTS—May be quoted at $7.50@8 per bushel.

Pittsburgh Petroleum Market

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 9, 1867.

CRUDE—The Crude market has been active but unsettled, and very irregular during the past week, and while the transactions, in the aggregate, have been unusually large, prices have varied. This is owing to the very unfavorable advices from Europe, as well as the improved prospects of an early resumption of navigation, both of which tend to unsettle the market, and depreciate prices. We can report sales of 500 bbls, more or less, each from Pearsony to May, at 8½@c 300, seller's option, first or second water, at 8½@; 3000 for March and April, 1868, seller's option, at 8½c, and 1000 for first or second water, at 8. Spot oil is quoted at 10c to 10½c, and while the stock in the hands of dealers is nearly exhausted, and there is, so far as we can learn, but little offering, and but little to offer; it is proper to remark, that the demand is very light, even at this material reduction—it has been but a short time since it was held at 12½ to 13c. Prices of refined remain the same, compared with last dull and nominal there at 23,30 to 23—the inside figure offered, and the outside figure asked. The stock of oil in tank in the oil regions awaiting for a bulk rise is large, being estimated between 600,000 and 700,000 bbls.

Liverpool market for bonded oil was quiet and dull to-day, compared with yesterday, prices are lower; and even at the decline, the market gave no signs of life or animation. There was but a single sale reported. 500 bbls for December, at 1?c—the following sales were made in transitu, as reported: 1030 bbls for December, at 20c; 1000 do at 21c; 1020 do at 21c; 1020 for November, at 20c; 500 for December, at 20c, and 500 at 20c. To-day, the appeared to be the outside figure for November and December, and towards evening, it was said that a sale could be done only at 20c, but at this figure, there were no sellers either here or in Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS—The following is a pretty accurate report of the arrivals of oil during the week ending to-day:

Sly & Fakerton	125	J. Gallagher	175
T. Oiler	213	Jas. Wilkins	194
W. McCutcheon	160	Brewer & Burke	232
A. Clark	160	Wake & Bro	200
A. D. W. Shaffner	84	J. M. Reiter	80
D. R. Reighard	56	W. Wilson	80
Total receipts for the week			2429
Total receipts last week			2,017
Total receipts since Jan. 1			267,168

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Lockhart & Frew, 112 bbls refined to Emil Schalk, Philadelphia.

Brann & Wagner, 250 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth, Rea & Co., 200 do do to Task, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

J. Meyer & Co., 250 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

McCreery & Beaumont, 60 do do to W. P. Logan & Co., Philadelphia.

Pacific Oil Co., 400 do do to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hoffman, Hilliard & Co., 50 do refined to W. P. Logan, Philadelphia.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co., 91 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Hutchinson Oil Co., 46 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

T. & Petty, 14 do do to W. G. Warden, Philadelphia.

Hutchison Oil Co, 6 do do to L. Wilcox, Philadelphia.

Cincinnati Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, Nov. 9.—Flour unchanged and quiet with not much demand; family $11@12.25. Wheat dull and prices unchanged; No. 1 red scarce $2,46 and spring $2.36. Corn unchanged with a good local demand for near and distant delivery; sales of 30,000 bush at 98c for mixed, and 99c@$1 for white. Oats quiet at 64 cents for No. 1. Rye dull at $1.38 for No. 1. Barley in good demand at $1.50 for No. 1. Lard quiet and unchanged. Pork dull at $20.50@21 for mess. Bulk meats dull and nominal at 9½c for shoulders and 12½c for clear rib sides. Bacon dull and prices nominal; shoulders 12@12½c, clear rib sides 14½@15c, and clear 15@16c. Lard dull at 12c. Butter and cheese unchanged. Eggs 30c and in demand. Apples dull at $3@3.50 for common to fair and $4 per barrel. Potatoes dull at $2.50@3.00 per barrel. Receipts—large. Seeds dull; clover $4.25@4.50; timothy $3.50@3.75; flax $2.50. Linseed oil unchanged with small sales at 95c. Whisky unchanged at 98c@$1 for free. Sugars dull and heavy. Gold $1.38½ buying. The weather is quite warm this spring; nothing is doing in hogs, therefore, and prices are nominal.

THE COTTON TAX.

A report of a Committee of the Chamber of Commerce on this subject had been referred, strongly recommending Congress to take prompt action in the matter. It produced in this country, was to—lay adopted at a full meeting of the Chamber, over nine hundred being in attendance, by a unanimous vote.

St. Louis Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.—Tobacco is steady and unchanged. Cotton has little better at 26½c. There is nothing doing in Hemp. Flour is dull and weak, but unchanged; sales unimportant; superfine, $7.25@7.50; extra, $7.75@ 8.75; double extra, $9@10.50; treble extra, $11.50; choice family, $11.75@12.50. Wheat is in good demand for white; $2.30@2.40 for red; $1.90@2.00 for spring, the latter for fancy. Corn is dull; yellow, $1.06@1.07; choice old yellow and white, and 90@92c for new. Oats dull and heavy at 69@70c. Barley is better at $1.60@1.65 for fair, and $1.95 for fall. Rye is firmer at $1.25@1.30. Provisions are extremely dull. Mess Pork, $21.50. Bacon shoulders 12c, clear rib 14c. Lard, 13½c for choice kettle in kegs. Hogs are nominal at $3.50@6. Gross number packed to-day 21,000, of which 12,000 were summer packed. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 bbls wheat, 7,000 sacks corn, 5,000 sacks; oats, 2,000 sacks barley, 1,000 sacks; rye, 700 sacks. The weather is clear and cooler.

Cleveland Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CLEVELAND, November 9.—Flour quiet and unchanged for city trade; $5.50@6.50 for double extra and family. Buckwheat Flour in fair demand; extra held at $6@ in sacks. Wheat dull and weak; $2.30@2.35 for No. 1 Red; $2.40@2.45 for Amber. Corn dull; No. 1 red winter held at $2.01 No. 2 do $2.02; No. 1 Milwaukee spring held at $2.05. Corn dull and heavier; high mixed old No. 1, shelled, at $1.06½; new shelled dull and nominal, at 94@96c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 1 held at 68@69c. Barley dull. Rye quiet and nominal, at $1.20@1.25 for No. 1 state and western. Provisions dull and nominal at $1.30@1.35 for No. 1. Petroleum firmer and in better demand; refined at 24@25c; crude 20@21c; do free 45@46c. There is a better inquiry from the western trade.

New Orleans Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8.—Cotton in good demand; sales of 2,000 bales; middlings at 26½c; receipts, 1,194 bales; exports, 819 bales. Markets dull and declining, little doing on account of the heavy rains. Sugar and Molasses unchanged. Flour firm; superfine $7.50@8; extra $8.50@9.50; family $10@12.50. Corn dull, at $1.45@1.50. Oats dull at 80c. Mess Pork dull and held at $22. Bacon—only sales reported, shoulders 14@14½c; clear rib 17@17½c, clear sides 18@18½c. Lard dull; tierces held at 15c; kegs 15½@16c for leaf. Gold 138@139. Sterling, commercial exchange, 47@49; bankers' 50@52. Freights unchanged. New York Exchange ½@¾c discount.

Toledo Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TOLEDO, November 9.—Flour—receipts, 2,500 bbls; market quiet. Wheat—receipts, 4,000 bush; market dull and prices nominal at $2.35. Corn—receipts, 29,000 bus; more active for old and little better and now quotable; sales of No. 1 White at $1.10@1.11, No. 2 do $1.06@1.08, Michigan $1.08, new 97½c. Oats opened steady at 65@66c closed lic better; receipts, 3,000 bushs; sales of No. 1 at 65@66c. No 2 do 64@65c. Rye—receipts, 300 bus; sales at 1.20@1.21. Barley—receipts, 600 bus; sales at $1.60@1.65. Lake freights dull and nominal at 2½@3 cents to Buffalo, 3c to Oswego.

Milwaukee Market.

(By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MILWAUKEE, November 9.—Flour dull and dropping; city double extra $9.25@9.75; country do $8.50@9; extra $8@8.50; spring quiet and lower; at $1.30@1.35½ for No. 1, and at 1.24 @1.25c for No. 2. Oats quiet and firm, at 55½c for No. 1, and 54c for No 2. Corn dull at $1.06 for No 2. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—2,700 bbls flour, 30,000 bush wheat, 2,000 bush oats, 2,500 bush corn. Shipments —6,500 bbls flour, 132,000 bush wheat, 500 bush oats.

Louisville Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, November 8.—Sales of 43 hhds of Tobacco at $5@30 for lugs and fine leaf. Flour dull; superfine at $6.25. Wheat inactive at $2.30@2.35. Oats steady at 70@75c. Corn, at 88@90 for new ear shelled, and $1.00 for old in bulk. Cotton at 26c